Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

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Volume 133 JUNE 6, 1938 Number 23

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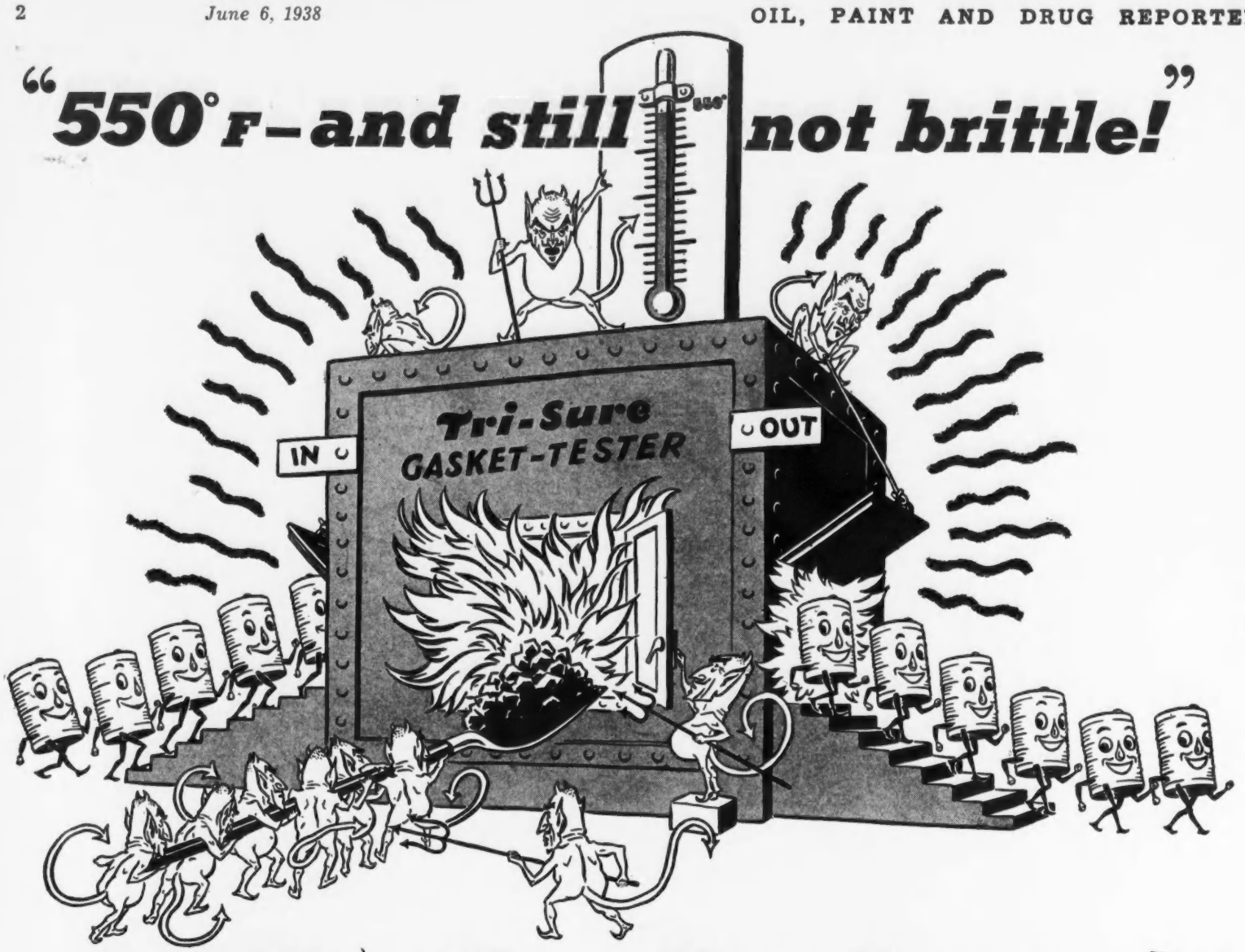

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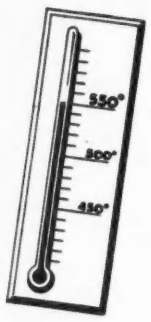

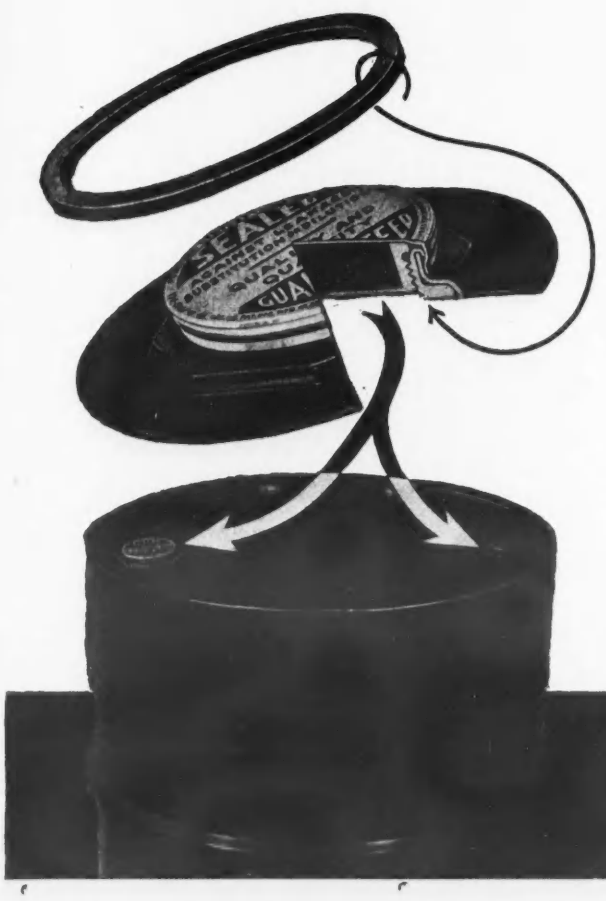

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Chemical Unemployed Surveyed by C.A.C.

The Chemical Advisory Council, successor to the Committee on Unemployment and Relief of Chemists and Chemical Engineers, has undertaken a comprehensive study looking to a solution of the problems of unemployment of members of the chemical profession. Unemployed chemists are being encouraged to register with the council, and, in turn, the council is endeavoring to render assistance in several directions, advice or more tangible relief where the urgency of the case demands the latter course.

It is the plan of the council, as soon as conditions permit and the finances are available, to establish a bureau of employment to undertake to bring together employers and applicants fitted to the work offered, but up to the present time such agency is not yet established. However, the council does maintain a registration of unemployed chemists, with rather complete case history and from which records it expects some day to be able to throw light on the question of unemployment within the profession.

In the first four months of the current calendar year the council has registered ninety-seven unemployed chemists or chemical engineers, all of whom qualify under one of the three groups:—

A—Registrants having a B.S. degree with two or more years' industrial experience.

B—Registrants having an M.A. degree with more than one year's industrial experience.

C—Registrants having a Ph.D. degree.

The ages of these registrants fall into the following groups:—

Forty-five years and above	12
Thirty-five to forty-four years	30
Below thirty-five years	47
Unknown	8

The classification according to education is:—

Ph.D.	15
M.A. or M.S.	25
B.S.	57

The classification according to industrial experience is:—

Less than five years	31
Six to ten years	19
Eleven to twenty years	30
Over twenty years	17

Four nongraduates having more than five years of industrial experience suffi-

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Stearic Acid Dumping Penalty Removed

OPD Washington Bureau
June 1, 1938

The Bureau of Customs has revoked findings of dumping of a number of commodities, including several chemicals, issued over a period of years.

Among the orders which are now revoked are those against imports of iron oxide from Quebec, issued July 26, 1922; against imports of strychnine from Switzerland, July 28, 1925; against imports of butyl acetate from Germany, February 19, 1930; and against imports of stearic acid from Holland, September 12, 1933.

The Customs Bureau said that the practices which necessitated the findings have been discontinued, and no importation of the products at less than fair value has been reported since January 1, 1933.

DuPont Co. Develops New Flyspray Base

A new synthetic flyspray base capable of replacing a substantial proportion of the pyrethrins now used in household insecticides has been developed by E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del. This compound, known as isobutyl undecylenamide, an alcohol derivative combined with a vegetable oil derivative, will be marketed through John Powell & Co., New York.

Research on this new flyspray base was prompted by the increasing difficulty of getting a uniform source of pyrethrum, together with the unsuccessful attempts to cultivate pyrethrum in the United States because of the competition of cheap foreign labor in harvesting the flower heads. Pyrethrum used in the United States is imported largely from the Far East, Africa and Central Europe.

The experimental work on the possible physiological effects of this new compound on animal life was conducted

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Manufacturing Chemists Discuss Current Topics

Skytop, Pa., June 3, 1938

Employer-employee relations and the economics philosophy and commercial effects of tariff bargains—so-called "reciprocal trade agreements"—were the major topics of discussion in the business session yesterday forenoon of the sixty-sixth annual meeting of the Manufacturing Chemists Association of the United States. Other discussions embraced various aspects of foreign trade, and of the national political outlook, also the factors to be considered in analyzing the business outlook.

E. M. Allen
Re-elected M.C.A. President

E. M. Allen, of the Mathieson Alkali Works, president of the association, presided at the business session and at the union dinner last evening at which the association was host to the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association. In the business session Mr. Allen spoke a tribute to four members who died during the past year—Elon H. Hooker, A. A. Hoffman, J. M. Kessler, and W. I. Tichenor. In memory of these deceased members the convention rose and stood for a silent moment.

Henry Howard, former chairman of the executive committee of the association, was called up by Mr. Allen to take a bow for his record of having first attended an M.C.A. meeting in 1876 with his father and having missed but one meeting since 1890.

Mr. Allen also introduced M. F. Crass, jr., new technical assistant to the secretary, Warren N. Watson, in the headquarters office, Washington.

The concluding feature of the business session was the showing of a motion picture with sound, "The Wonder World of Chemistry," produced by E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., and being exhibited by that company to the public for educational purposes in respect of the recognition that is the chemical industry's deserts. Mr. Allen said that the purpose of such educational undertakings was so important that the chemical industry should make and exhibit other films of similar import for the development of appropriate public relations.

From the report of the treasurer, J. W. McLaughlin, of the Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation, Secretary Watson presented excerpts which showed that the past year's receipts had been almost $27,000; that the disbursements had left a small balance, and that the balance on hand had been increased to $17,015. The budget for the ensuing year was set at $28,900, the slight increase to provide for extension of the work of technical committees and the headquarters office.

Officers Re-elected

The report of the nominating committee, presented by J. W. McLaughlin, recommended re-election of all the officers and other members of the executive committee. The report was unanimously accepted, and the following were

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Dr. Bush Heads Carnegie Institution

Dr. Vannevar Bush, vice-president and dean of engineering of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been elected president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. The new president will take office next January 1.

Dr. Bush succeeds Dr. John C. Merriam, president for eighteen years, who announced last December his desire to retire that he might give his full time to important studies he has been carrying on in the fields of paleontology and history. Dr. Merriam will become president emeritus.

Fischbeck Co. Merger With Dreyer Completed

Consolidation of P. R. Dreyer, Inc., and the Charles Fischbeck Company, essential oils and aromatics, this city, became effective on June 1. By the terms of the merger, the consolidated company will be known as P. R. Dreyer, Inc., and business will be conducted at 119 West 19th street. Officers of the company are:—President, F. C. Theile; vice-presidents, Charles Fischbeck and Fred J. Beyer; treasurer, Paul Schaupp; secretary, D. T. Shea; assistant secretary, A. R. Brenneis. Direction of sales will be in charge of H. A. Wiedman.

P. R. Dreyer, Inc., has been identified with the essential oil and aromatic trades for many years; it was founded by the late P. R. Dreyer in 1922. Charles Fischbeck has more than a quarter of a century of service in the same industries, having been for many years connected with Ungerer & Co., which company he left in 1935 in order to enter business on his own account. He is widely and favorably known in the consuming industries and his association with the Dreyer company brings substantial strength to that organization.

National Credit Ass'n Annual Meeting June 6

The National Association of Credit Men's forty-third annual credit congress opens June 6 in the St. Francis hotel, San Francisco. The meeting will continue through Friday, June 10. Henry H. Heimann, executive manager of the association, was scheduled to deliver the keynote address of the congress, June 7. A survey conducted by the association's economic credit council revealed that member firms had a better loss record in 1937 than in the preceding year. The average annual bad debt loss ratio of firms reporting in the survey was .27 percent for 1937—approximately one-quarter of one percent. For the 1936 fiscal year the annual bad debt loss ratio of this same group of firms was .31 percent—approximately one-third of one percent. Operating profits in the first quarter of 1938, however, were lower for most of the firms reporting in the survey than they were in the first quarter of the previous year. Nine percent of the firms reporting state that the 1938 first quarter operating profits were above the same period last year. But 84 percent of the firms report lower profits in the first three months of 1938, while the remaining seven percent of the firms report "the same" as last year.

Coaltar Dyes Output Up In 1937

Domestic sales of coaltar dyes and other synthetic organic chemicals in 1937 increased over the preceding year, and in most cases represents all-time peak production, according to the annual survey compiled by the United States Tariff Commission.

Among the coaltar derivatives, the greatest increases over 1936 were shown by medicinals, flavors and perfume materials, and resins. The noncoaltar synthetics continued to increase in quantity and variety, and the output exceeded 2,500,000,000 pounds in 1937. The value of sales of all synthetic chemicals exceeded $280,000,000, of which those from coaltar, including dyes, account for about 58 percent, and the non-coaltar group about 42 percent.

The peak production of 575,893,000 pounds of coaltar intermediates represents an increase of 13 percent over 1936. Outstanding gains in this group are shown by those largely used in synthetic resins. Phenol production totaled 65,690,000 pounds, or 35 percent more than in 1936, and the output of 45,211,000 pounds of phthalic anhydride represented a 45 percent increase over the preceding year. Other intermediates recording notable increases include b-hydroxy naphthoic acid, 21 percent, and p-dichlorobenzene, 22 percent. Most of the intermediates for dyes were produced in slightly greater quantities than in 1936.

The output of dyes was 2.2 percent greater than in 1936 and totaled 122,208,000 pounds. Sales increased less than 1 percent in quantity and slightly over 1 percent in value. Sales of classified dyes decreased 1.5 percent in quantity and 2.2 percent in value, while the new and unclassified group shows a 13 percent increase in quantity and 11 percent increase in value of sales. This latter group is increasing in importance each year, and in 1937 accounted for 14 percent of the sales quantity and 30 percent of the sales value of all dyes.

Production of synthetic indigo increased slightly, while sales quantity declined slightly as compared with 1936. The sales price averaged 17 cents per pound, as against 16 cents in the preceding year. Output of sulfur black decreased 7 percent and sales quantity about 3 percent. Lakes and toners increased 12 percent in production, 6 percent in sales quantity, and 8 percent in sales value in 1937 over 1936.

Synthetic medicinals were produced in increased quantity. Sales of those of coaltar origin amounted to $11,946,045, and of those not of coaltar origin to $2,408,371. Sales of aspirin increased 25 percent to 5,143,672 pounds. Sulfanilamide, a very minor item in 1936, showed sales of 267,104 pounds, valued at $1,322,412 in 1937, the average value being $4.95 per pound. Mandelic acid and salts increased more than 200 percent in output. Among the outstanding changes were sharp decreases in the prices of the arsphenamines and the

—Continued on page 63

Closing Market Developments

Tetrachloride of Tin Higher

Price for anhydrous tetrachloride of tin was fractionally higher later in the week at 19¾c. per pound. Other tin derivatives were holding steady. Soda stannate was 27c. to 30c. per pound; tin crystals 32½c. to 33c. per pound, and Straits tin was quoted at 38½c. per pound.

Tallow Easy

Tallow was quiet and easy late in the week although prices lacked quotable change, the last transactions officially reported being at 4¾c. f.o.b. for extra. There were reports of offerings at ⅛c. under that figure while bids were reported at 4½c.

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariff and related trade regulations include the following:—

Cinchona Export.—An export tax of 10 percent of the value at the port of embarkation has been imposed by a Peruvian law dated May 5, 1938.

Oil Cake.—The Polish prohibition of the exportation on most kinds of oil cake originally effective for the period January 17 to July 31, 1938, has been canceled.

Petroleum Ether.—The import duties in Syria and Lebanon have been modified on petroleum ether, with the product now exempt, whereas it was subject to 25 percent ad valorem.

Petroleum Products.—The importation, exportation, and distribution of petroleum and its products, and all other phases of the petroleum industry in Brazil are subject to regulations to be issued by the newly created National Petroleum Council.

Pharmaceutical Specialties.—A Cuban executive decree requires that, within a period of three months after July 20, owners or legal representatives of pharmaceutical specialties now sold in Cuba notify the Cuban Inspector General of Pharmacy as to the names of their products, the official registry number, and the name of the person or entity in whose favor the registry was made.

Serum:—A State Serum Institute under the direction of the Ministry of Agriculture, is to be organized shortly in Estonia, according to unconfirmed reports. This entity will be in charge of all imports of serums and will draw up regulations governing sales of serums to the public.

Soap.—Cuban Director of Industries has informed soap manufacturers that, during a period of forty-five working days from May 25, he will receive all data and suggestions which they may care to submit concerning proposed specifications applicable to the unit, size, weight and containers of soap.

Superphosphate: — The import quota for superphosphate imports into the Netherlands has been extended for one year, effective May 1, 1938. Receipts are limited to 60 percent of the gross weight of imports entered during the 12 months ended April 30, 1936.

Commerce Department Issues New Foreign Trade Manual

The negotiation of trade agreements and the numerous other efforts to minimize restrictions on world commerce has aroused a new interest in United States foreign commerce, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, when announcing the availability of the manual, "Export and Import Practice."

The new manual is a comprehensive description of the best export and import practice in the United States and is designed to enlighten persons entering the foreign field for the first time and act as a guide for those engaged in foreign trade or reentering this field after a period of inactivity.

The manual is divided into two major parts. The first part deals with export practice and shows why and how the market abroad for any commodity should be analyzed, both as to the possibilities for its sale and the existing agencies for its distribution.

Chemical Price Trend Variable

Movement of industrial and fine chemicals to consuming industries was slower during the past week. Price changes were mainly declines, though in heavy chemicals they were nearly evenly divided.

Tangible signs of business improvement were lacking and, as the usually dull season of Summer is close at hand, early improvement in sales and stock turnovers was not expected. However, the consensus was that the low ebb of transactions has been about reached.

Prices were advanced on black and red copper oxide, Japanese sardine fish meal, soda stannate, Strait's tin, tin crystals, and anhydrous tin tetrachloride. Lower quotations were made on antimony metal, corn starch, corn syrup, calcium arsenate, copper chloride, crude imported naphthalene, dextrin, domestic hoof meal at Chicago, imported raw bone, milk powder, potash perchlorate, rosin gum, Singapore dammar gum, and thick boil imported wheat starch.

The REPORTER's composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals was unchanged from 125.5 (100 = average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100) the REPORTER's index number is 88.9, compared with 89.6 at this time last year.

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Gasoline Antitrust Fines Total $385,000

MADISON, Wis., June 2, 1938.

Thirteen of the major petroleum companies and eleven of their officials were fined $15,000 each and had a total of $25,000 in costs assessed against them by Federal Judge Patrick T. Stone today, on charges of fixing the margin of profit of independent wholesale gasoline jobbers in the Middlewest in violation of the Sherman antitrust act.

Judge Stone, in accepting the defendants' pleas of nolo contendere, by which they were willing to accept penalties without standing trial, said that he had come to the conclusion that the disposition of this case, as recommended by the government, is, under all the circumstances, fair and in the public interest, and one which this court should and therefore does approve.

He also opined in his decree that the wrong complained of by the prosecution was one peculiarly of an economic nature and one in which the attainment of a proper understanding between the parties was of itself a desirable end.

The companies and their officials penalized today were:—

Cities Service Co.
Continental Oil Co., Edward Karstedt, Denver, former vice-president.
Empire Oil & Refining Co., Harry D. Frueauff, vice-president, Tulsa, Okla.
Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp., Robert W. McDowell, vice-president, Tulsa.
Ohio Oil Company.
Phillips Petroleum Co., Frank Phillips, president, Bartlesville, Okla.
Pure Oil Company, G. C. Morris, sales manager, Chicago.
Shell Petroleum Corp., Alexander Fraser, vice-president, St. Louis.
Sinclair Refining Co., J. W. Carnes, vice-president, New York.
Skelly Oil Company, W. G. Skelly, president, Tulsa.
Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., Charles E. Arnott, vice-president.
Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, Amos Ball, general sales manager, Chicago.
Wadhams Oil Co., A. G. Maguire, chairman of the board, Milwaukee.

Eight other companies and a like number of executives, who refused to

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Fluckiger Medal Won by H. H. Rusby

Dr. Henry Hurd Rusby, former president of the American Pharmaceutical Association and for many years a professor in and dean of the New York College of Pharmacy, has been awarded the Fluckiger medal by the German Apotheker Verein. This medal which was established in honor of F. A. Fluckiger, the great German pharmacist, is awarded every five years to an outstanding pharmaceutical investigator, alternately by the Swiss or German Apotheker Verein, and has been awarded to four American pharmacists.

Dr. H. H. Rusby

It was intended that the award should be made at the meeting of the German Apotheker Verein in Frankfort in May, but as Dr. Rusby could not go abroad, the ceremony will be held in New York. Dr. Rusby has previously been awarded the Remington medal and the Hanbury medal of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

Merck & Co. Denies F.T.C. Charges

OPD Washington Bureau
June 2, 1938

Merck & Company, Rahway, N. J., has filed with the Federal Trade Commission an answer to the FTC complaint charging price discrimination in sales to wholesalers.

The company defends its price policy and denies that it has been a party to price discriminations between different purchasers of its products buying like grades and quantities.

It explains that it markets its products through wholesalers and through distributors, that they represent different classes of purchasers, and that reagent and C.P. chemicals are quoted to distributors at prices about 13 percent lower than those quoted to wholesalers generally. The answer further explains that the distributors render a service not performed by wholesalers, in that they act as salesmen in calling on laboratories and urging them to use the Merck company's products.

The company says it has never set price differentials which make more than a reasonable allowance for the different functions performed by the two groups, and that whenever lower prices have been quoted they were set in good faith to meet competition.

The answer also attacks the Robinson-Patman price discrimination act, under which the complaint was issued, as unconstitutional, on the grounds that it is a delegation of legislative power, that it is vague, and that there is no reasonable relation between a mere price discrimination and any constitutional object sought to be attained by the act.

Aluminum Co. Antitrust Case Opened by U.S.

Trial of the government's suit to enjoin the Aluminum Company of America and its sixty-two subsidiaries and affiliates from alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law started before Federal Judge Francis G. Gaffey, in this city, June 1. The trial was expected to last more than a year.

Walter L. Rice, special assistant attorney general, in outlining the government's case, alleged that the Aluminum Company and its subsidiaries enjoyed a 100 per cent monopoly in the virgin aluminum and bauxite industry through the Western hemisphere, and through the Aluminum, Ltd., of Canada control the output throughout "the rest of the world." Mr. Rise said that there are two ultimate issues in the case:—

First, whether or not there is a conspiracy in interstate commerce in violation of Section 1 of the Sherman law; and, second, whether or not there is a monopolization or attempt to monopolize interstate or foreign commerce in aluminum in violation of section 2 of the act.

If the present position was attained by a series of restraints to trade as the government intends to prove the result is gained, and if the monopoly came about through a series of restraints of trade, regardless of its effect, it is illegal.

Mr. Rice said that the proof presented by the government would fall into two parts: showing restrains of trade falling over forty or fifty years and the

—*Continued on page* 29

N.J. Fair Trade Bill Vetoed by Moore

Trenton, N. J., May 31, 1938

Governor Harry A. Moore vetoes a bill advocated by small grocers to prohibit the sale of merchandise below cost. The grocers sought to prevent chain stores from making sales of "loss leaders" to attract trade.

One section of the bill, Governor Moore said, would give rise to the use of chicanery by those who are unethical in the conduct of their business. This part of the measure, he pointed out, provided complaints charging violations of the proposed law might be sworn out by anyone. He explained that by permitting cases to be instituted a powerful weapon would be created for malicious expression which might fall into unscrupulous hands, or even into the hands of well-meaning but misinformed people. He went on to say that such a law could be enforced only by setting up an agency, which would mean a heavy increase in payroll without any return to the State.

Governor Moore further stated that the bill would place manufacturers, wholesalers, distributors and retail merchants of New Jersey at a competitive disadvantage with those in our neighboring States where no similar price-fixing legislation is in vogue. He added that this would particularly affect retail merchants in both sections of our State adjacent to the metropolitan areas of New York and Philadelphia, and would divert business from these merchants to metropolitan areas of bordering States.

Chemists Club Re-elects William Callan President

William Callan, of the Casein Manufacturing Company of America, was re-elected president of the Chemists' Club, this city, at its thirty-ninth annual meeting. Other officers elected were:—Resident vice-president, A. E. Marshall, consultant chemist; non-resident vice-president, E. R. Weidlein, director of the Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh; suburban vice-president, R. J. Moore, of the Bakelite Corporation; secretary, R. T. Baldwin, and treasurer, S. J. White, of the Electro-Bleaching Gas Company. Trustees for a three-year term, D. P. Morgan, of Scudders-Stevens & Clark, and E. W. Herr, of the Darco Sales Corporation. Nelson Littell, of Hammond & Littell, has been appointed a trustee for one year.

M. Callan announced the appointment of the members as chairmen of the various committees as follows:—Admission, R. W. Hooker, of the Hooker Electro-Chemical Company; welfare, John A. Chew, of John A. Chew, Inc.; employment, J. M. Weiss, of the Weiss & Downs Company; library, Carleton Ellis, of the Ellis-Foster Company, and finance, Frederick Kenny, consultant chemist.

The welfare committee has arranged a handicap cowboy pool tournament. A sub-committee, consisting of E. F. Brundage, of the Michigan Alkali Company; S. Farkas, of the U. S. Stoneware Company, and Ira Vandewater, of R. W. Greeff Company, has assigned handicaps and prepared the schedule of play for a silver platter donated by S. W. Jacobs, of the Electro-Bleaching Gas Company. Thirty-one entries have already been received.

Drug Bill Passed by House Measure Goes to Conference

OPD Washington Bureau
June 2, 1938

The senate today sent to conference the food and drug bill, passed yesterday by the house, and appointed a group of conferees.

The measure as passed by the house differs in several major respects from the bill which passed the senate in March, 1937, but is similar in all important particulars to the measure which the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce brought in.

One point of great difference between the house and senate bills is the court review section inserted by the house committee, which provides that any person affected by an order of the Secretary of Agriculture could seek an injunction in a Federal district court to hold up enforcement of the order until the court has considered all the facts and rendered a decision on the validity of the order. This section was the center of discussion as the bill passed the house yesterday.

The measure, which went through the house without a record vote, seeks to broaden the authority of the Food and Drug Administration in several respects. The section on new drugs prohibits the introduction into interstate commerce of any such drug which the Secretary of Agriculture finds to be unsafe for use under the condition prescribed. The wording imposes negative duties on the Secretary of Agriculture providing that a new drug may not be distributed unless an application has been filed with the Secretary of Agriculture and has become effective. Such an application would become effective on the sixtieth day after filing unless in the meantime the secretary postpones the effective date.

The house bill contains the provision that for purposes of the alcohol administration act, but not for purposes of the food and drugs act, whiskey shall be considered misbranded if any part of it except coloring and flavoring matter is distilled from a source other than grain.

The house rejected by a vote of 57 to 34 an amendment offered by Representative Carl Mapes, of Michigan, to the effect that injunctions restraining orders of the Secretary of Agriculture might be issued only by Federal courts of appeal, an amendment which would cut down from 85 to 10 the number of courts in which such actions could be brought.

The court review provision was the subject of sharp discussion in the house, and indications are that this fight is not yet over. One possibility remaining is that the conference committee may modify the section. Another suggestion from usually well informed quarters is that if this section of the house bill is left intact President Roosevelt may be persuaded to veto the measure. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has said that the provision would "hamstring" the department in its efforts to enforce the law, and that he would prefer the present act to one containing such a provision.

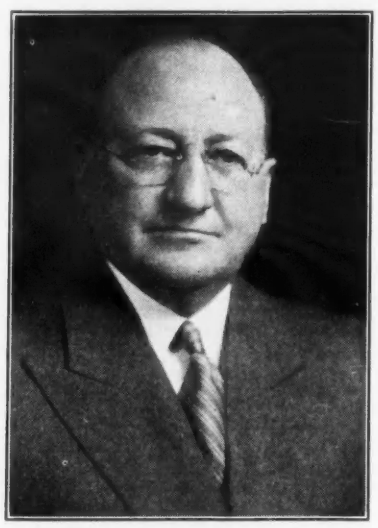
Representative Mapes, who led the opposition to the court review section, told the house that the provision as it stands would materially weaken and limit the present authority of the Food and Drug Administration. He read a memorandum from the Department of Justice which characterized the section as "a radical and undesirable departure from established practice," and declared that the ultimate result would be to seriously hamper and weaken the enforcement of the pure food and drug act.

The memorandum notes that under this section any person adversely affected by an order of the secretary might bring an action for injunction in the district where he resides or has his principal place of business. The conse-

—*Continued on page* 48

McCartney President Of Norwich Pharmacal

Frank L. McCartney, vice-president and Western manager of sales, was elected president of the Norwich Pharmacal Company, Norwich, N. Y., June 2, to fill the unexpired term of Robert S. Eaton, who was made chairman of the board of directors. Mr. Eaton succeeds J. Bennett Turner, who was



Frank L. McCartney

named chairman of the executive committee. Mr. McCartney will assume his new duties about July.

Mr. McCartney, who became associated with the Norwich organization in 1924 as Chicago branch sales manager, and who was made vice-president in 1927 and a member of the directorate in 1936, was born in New Castle, Va., March 16, 1881. He graduated from the Maryland College of Pharmacy (now a department of the University of Maryland), with a degree of Doctor of Pharmacy in 1903. He was affiliated with Hynson-Westcott & Co., Baltimore, from 1903 to 1906, joining Sharp & Dohme in 1906 to work in the laboratory, and subsequently became the New York branch sales manager. He was commissioned a captain in the Sanitary Corps in 1918, and was first assigned to the New York Medical Supply Depot, then to the general purchasing office, Washington, in charge of purchases of drugs and chemicals. He was later commissioned a major in charge of the general purchasing office of the medical department. At armistice he was assigned to the general staff in cancellation of war contracts until 1919. He then joined the Monsanto Chemical Company as New York branch manager, and was later made vice-president in charge of sales. He was president of the Chicago Drug and Chemical Association, 1936-37.

Mr. McCartney was also elected a member of the executive committee. The list of the other officers follows:—Vice-president and general manager, Melvin C. Eaton; vice-presidents, Guy L. Marsters, M. Webster Stofer, Turner F. Currens; treasurer and assistant secretary, John K. Hill, and secretary and assistant treasurer, Thaddeus M. Weems.

Business Bureau to Hear About Ad. Claims

A discussion on misleading advertising will be held at the luncheon-meeting of the Better Business Bureau to be held in the Commodore hotel, this city, June 9. William Fellows Morgan, jr., commissioner of markets of the city of New York, will deliver an address on "The Public Wants Truth in Advertising."

Since the first of the year, the bureau of weights and measures of the New York city department of markets has been stringently enforcing the State advertising law, under which false or misleading advertising is a misdemeanor. More than 100 cases have been carried to the Court of Special Session this year, for violations involving window cards, store signs and newspaper announcements.

Mr. Morgan will explain what his department has done to enforce the State advertising law, and how merchants may avoid encountering the penalties of the law and may benefit collectively from this activity. The meeting is open to all merchants and their executives. Arrangements are in charge of H. J. Kenner, 280 Broadway.

Chemical Imports Off 30%

Imports of chemicals, drying oils, drying oil seeds and related products declined sharply to $42,000,000 during the first quarter of the current year from $59,000,000 in the same months of 1937. In the corresponding quarter of 1936, receipts of such products aggregated $43,000,000,000 and in the first three months of 1933, $19,000,000.

Comparing the first three months of the current year with the corresponding months of 1937, it is found that almost every commodity making up the chemical and related product group was imported in smaller quantities—some of the declines ranging as high as 50 percent or over, analysis reveals.

Receipts of raw and semi-processed materials used extensively in the manufacture of paints, printing inks, linoleums and similar products, declined sharply in the first quarter to an aggregate value of $11,168,000—a value decline of 35 percent from the amount imported in the corresponding months of 1937, preliminary statistics indicate. In this group imports of varnish gums recorded a volume decline of 55 percent; tung oil, 40 percent, and flaxseed, almost 50 percent.

Imports of industrial chemicals, a group which includes such products as glycerin, camphor, crude iodine, potassium and sodium compounds, acids, and the like were also greatly reduced in the first quarter, during which the aggregate for the group was valued at $4,041,500 against $7,346,500 in the first three months of 1937.

Other items and groups making up the chemical and related product list, receipts of which recorded declines in the first quarter, compared with the corresponding three months of 1937, included fertilizer materials, imports of which declined in value from $15,000,000 to $11,000,000; coaltar products, from $4,150,000 to $3,600,000; carnauba wax, from $1,800,000 to $1,630,000; and pyrites, from $314,000 to $213,000, according to preliminary statistics.

You'll find

THE NEW WHEEL HORSE OF THE PAINT INDUSTRY...

wherever discerning paint makers work

One of the fascinating stories of modern industrial success is that of TITANOX pigments. Since they first were offered to the trade, just twenty years ago, they have swept the white and tinted paint fields, and the demand for them increases steadily. Manufacturers everywhere now employ them in paints and enamels for all purposes.

Every great success must have a reason, and in the case of TITANOX pigments it is easy to find.

TITANOX pigments give greater service than ever was had from white pigments before titanium-derived pigments were developed. Being pure titanium dioxide, or the pure oxide with inert fillers, they represent the ultimate in opacity, whiteness and brightness, characteristics that they impart to paint products to an exceptional degree. In addition to these outstanding qualities they are "amenable" pigments which lighten the cares of the formulator by maintaining perfect chemical inertness and non-reactivity.

They make paints of satisfaction which have long life because they minimize ordinary paint failures.

Is it to be wondered that these revolutionary pigments have become the new wheel horse of the paint industry?

5 RELIABLE PIGMENTS

TITANOX-A (Titanium Dioxide)
TITANOX-B and B-30 (Titanium Barium Pigments)
TITANOX-C (Titanium Calcium Pigment)
TITANOX-L (Lead Titanate)
TITANOX-M (Titanium Magnesium Pigment)

TITANIUM PIGMENT CORPORATION
Sole Sales Agent

111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.; Carondelet Station, St. Louis, Missouri; National Lead Company (Pacific Coast Branch) 2240 24th Street, San Francisco, California

TITANOX
TRADE MARK

Current Market Quotations

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When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f. o. b. New York prices on large lots. Prices changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)
Acetal, dms., works.....lb. .75 - 1.00
Acetaldehyde, 99%, 55 & 110 gls., dms., dlvd..lb. .14 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 1,000 lb. lots, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
tech., kgs, 1,000 lb. lots, dlvd. lb. .39 - —
Acetanilide, tech., 95%, bbls..lb. .29 Nom.
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .38 - —
kgs, 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots..lb. .30 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .31 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .36 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .04¾- —
Methyl (see M)
Acetophenone, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 1.45
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - —
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kegs, 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.30 - —
single pkg.....lb. 1.35 - —
smaller pkgs.....lb. 1.62 - 1.40
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .12
Acetic, coml. or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 2.23 - 2.48
cbys.....100 lbs. 2.73 - 2.98
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.15 - 4.40
cbys.....100 lbs. 4.65 - 4.90
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.17 - 5.42
cbys.....100 lbs. 5.67 - 5.92
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.89 - 6.14
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.39 - 6.64
glacial, nat., CP., cbys..100 lbs. 14.00 - —
99.5%, nat., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 7.62 - 7.87
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.12 - 8.37
syn., al. dms., c.l.100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.98 - 9.18
USP, dms.....100 lbs. 10.25 -10.50
cbys. .....100 lbs. 10.75 -11.00
pure, 30%, bbls., c.l...100 lbs. 3.28 - 3.53
cbys.....100 lbs. 3.78 - 4.03
36%, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.66 - 3.91
cbys.....100 lbs. 4.16 - 4.41
60%, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 6.15 - 6.40
cbys.....100 lbs. 6.65 - 6.90
80%, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 7.68 - 7.93
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.18 - 8.43

Acetic acid prices above apply delv'd at destination in the following States: Conn., Dela., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., N. and S. Car., R. I., Penna., and Va. For all other States, except Wash., Ore., and Calif., prices are f.o.b. works, frt. equalized.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10¼- .11½
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .12 - .13
Acetylsalicylic, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .60 - —
boxes, 25 lbs.....lb. .61 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .60 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
tech., bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs...lb. .22 - .25
Ascorbic, bots., dms.....oz. 3.00 - 3.25
Battery, cbys, c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
10-24, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd. ton.105.00 - —
c.l., delvd.....ton.110.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.115.00 -120.00
sks., contracts, 60 tons, delvd..ton. 95.00 - —
c.l., delvd.....ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.105.00 -110.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd..ton.110.00 - —
c.l., delvd.....ton.115.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.120.00 -125.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, delvd..ton.100.00 - —
c.l., delvd.....ton.105.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.110.00 -125.00
USP, $25 per ton higher.
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 5.70
Capric, dms.....lb. .12 - .12½
Caproic, cns.....lb. 2.20 - —
Carbolic (see Phenol).
Castor oil, split, dms.....lb. .17¼- .18
Chinawood oil, dms.....lb. .15 - .15½
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works..lb. .0350- —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .04 - —
single drum.....lb. .05 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Chromic, 99%, dms., delvd. N. Y..lb. .15¼- .17¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Citric, cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .22 - —
10,000 lb., lots, one shipt., lb. .22½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .23 - —
kegs .....lb. .23½- —
anhyd., gran., dms.. 10,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .25 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .25½- —

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than or granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b., N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.

Cleve's, bbls. .....lb. .37 - —
Coconut oil, dist., dms.....lb. .09½- .10
Corn, dist., dms.....lb. .06 - .06⅛
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms....lb. .0635- .0735
tanks .....lb. .0585- —
Cresylic, high-boil, dom., c.l., works, frt. equaled..gal. .79 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .81 - —
low-boil, dms., c.l., works frt. equaled..gal. .87 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .89 - —
imported, pale, 97-99, dms., gal. .70 - .86½
Crotonic, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd....lb. .50 - —
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital))
Formic, dom., seaboard, 90% cbys., f.o.b. stock points, c.l...lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 and over.lb. .11 - —
1-24 .....lb. .11¼- —
inland territory, cbys., c.l.lb. .1185- —
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1235- —
1-24 .....lb. .1285- —
southern territory, cbys., c.l., lb. .1170- .1240
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1220- .1290
1-24 .....lb. .1270- .1320
Fumaric, bbls. .....lb. .75 - —
Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. .70 - .75
N. F., VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. .77 - —
single bbls. .....lb. .80 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .81 - —
Gamma, bbls. .....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .20 - —
H, bbls. .....lb. .50 - .55
Hempseed oil, dms.....lb. .1180- .1225
Hydriodic, 47%, bots.....lb. 2.20 - 2.25
57%, bots. .....lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Hydrobromic, 10% dilut., USP, lb. .20 - .21
pure, 34% concl, cbys.....lb. .42 - .44
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works...lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .07 - .0750
lead, cbys. .....lb. .09 - .0950
48%, lead cbys.....lb. .1150- .12
52%, lead cbys.....lb. .1250- .13
60%, lead cbys.....lb. .15 - .1550
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.lb. .10½- .15
Hypophosphorus, USP, 50%, dms..lb. .75 - —
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 6.75 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .10¼- .11½
plastic grade .....lb. .12¼- .13¼
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11 - .12
plastic grade.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11½- .12¼
plastic grade.....lb. .13¼- .14⅛
80%, 5 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .21 - .22
1 to 4 bbls., cbys.....lb. .21½- .22⅛
USP, XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .43 - .45
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .41 - .43
Lauric, split, dms.....lb. .08¼- 09
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Levulinic, 5lb. bots., works..lb. 2.00 - —
Linseed, oil, dark or light, dms..lb. .1070- .1120
extra white, dist., dms....lb. .12½- .13
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - .40
anhydride, dms.....lb. .33 - .43
Malic powd., kegs.....lb. .45 - .60
Mandelic, bots.....lb. 2.30 - —
dms., 1,000 lbs...lb. 1.90 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.15 - —
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.lb. .15 - .18
Monosulphonic, bbls. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
C.P., USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .18½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .20 - —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Naphthenic, S.V. 120-200, dms., lb. .07 Nom.
210-230, dms.....lb. .09 Nom.
240-280, dms. .....lb. .10 Nom.
sludges, dms.....lb. .05 Nom.
Neville & Winther's, bbls....lb. .63 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 5.95 - —

Acid, nitric, 38°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 2o and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
C.P., USP, dealers, cbys...lb. .11¼- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .22½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7lb. bots.....lb. .24 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .10¾- —
10,000 lbs., and over....lb. .11 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .12 - .14
Palm oil, d. dist., dms.....lb. .0650- .0740
s. dist., dms.....lb. .0590- .0680
Perilla, dist., dms.....lb. .1522- .1572
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 2.25
Phosphoric, tech., 50%, cbys..lb. .06 - —
75%, cbys. .....lb. .09 - —
USP, 85%, s. g. 1.710, cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50% s. g., 1347, cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .12 - —
djns., 25 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns..lb. .07 - .07¼
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Propionic ref., cbys., works..lb. .25 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .22 Nom.
tech., cbys., works.....lb. .20 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .16 Nom.
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.05 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.10 - —
USP, cryst , cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.63
resubl., cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E. gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, dms .....lb. .35 - —
tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Salicylic, tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works..lb. .58 - —
tech., bbls., works.....lb. .37 - .41
Soybean oil, dist., dms.....lb. .09 - .09¼
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .11 - .12
single pressed, bgs., dlvd.lb. .10½- .11½
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .13¾- .14¾
saponif., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .11¼- .12¼
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd.lb. .14 - .15
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots, works.lb. 1.60 - 1.68
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphonaphthenic, dms.....lb. .04 - .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
C.P., USP., dealers, cbys., lb. .06¼- —
9-lb. bots. .....lb. .16¾- —
consumers, cbys. .....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots. .....lb. .18 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.18.50 - —
65%, tanks, E. works....ton.36.00 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms...lb. .40 - .47
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lb.-100-lb. lots .....lb. .90 - —
25-lb. lots .....lb. .93 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs...lb. .78 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .80 - —
Tartaric USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment..lb. .26¼- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .26¾- —
kgs. .....lb. .27¼- —
Tobias, bbls. .....lb. .65 - —
Trichloroacetic, bots. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs, works....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
tech., kgs., works.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Root, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.17.00 -18.00
vis. .....gr. .06 - .09
cryst., bots.....oz.30.00 - —
vis. .....gr. .09 - .11
Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms....lb. .17½- .19
hyd., dms.....lb. .16 - .18
Agar 1, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
2, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
3, bls. .....lb. .63 - .65
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 3.00 - 3.20
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld....lb. .13 - —
pow'd, grade A, same basis, ton lots..lb. .15 - —
lots..lb. .88 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .18 - —
light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b., Chicago., frt. alld. lb. .52 - .60
import, bgs. .....lb. .50 - —
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls., lb. .82 - .84
dom., pwd., dms., bbls., lb. .86 - .88
Import, cs.....lb. .82 - —
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .133 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .143 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .123 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09¼- .10
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - .10¼
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- .09
Benzyl, cans.....lb. .68 - —
drums .....lb. .63 - —

Acacia—Alum

Alcohol, butyl, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
seconuary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06 - —
tertiary, denating, dms., frt. alld..lb. .14 - —
Capryl, pure, dms., works...lb. 2.50 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. .85 - —
Cetyl, dom., C.P., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
com'l., dms.....lb. .95 - —
import, 85%, 100 lb. dms...lb. .55 - —
5 to 10 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
coml., dms., 350 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.80
Denatured, CD11, 12, 13, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .33 - —
l.c.l., works, 20 dms....gal .35 - —
1 to 19 dms.....gal. .38 - —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .27 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies, 3c. per gal. higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .32 - —
19 bbls., E. works...gal. .34 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .37 - —
dms., c.l., E. works....gal. .31 - —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .33 - —
1 to 18 dms., E. works, gal. .36 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .25 - —

Anhydrous, 5c. per gal. higher.

SD23-G, works, E., dms., c.l., gal. .35½- —
19 dms.....gal. .37½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .40½- —
tanks .....gal. .29½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies, 3c. per gal. higher.

Special solvent, dms., c. l., E. works...gal. .32 - —
20 dms., E. works...gal. .34 - —
1 to 19 dms., E. works, gal. .37 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .26 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, pure, contract, dms., c.l., frt., alld..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12 - —
tech., contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .11 - —
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l..gal. 4.11 - —
19 bbls.....gal. 4.13 - —
1 to 18 bbls.....gal. 4.16 - —
dms., c. l.....gal. 4.10 - —
19 dms.....gal. 4.12 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.15 - —
tanks .....gal. 4.04 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 4.40 - —
19 dms.....gal. 4.42 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.45 - —

Grain alcohol 25c. per gal. higher.

Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .45 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .35 - —
Hexyl, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .13½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .12 - —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .27 - —
cans, works.....lb. .23 - —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms...lb. .08¼- —
Isopropyl, 99%, c.l., dms., f.o.b., dest..gal. .30 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
refd., 91%, dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
tech., 91%, dms., c.l., same terms..gal. .33½- —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .38½- —
tanks, same terms....gal. .28¼- —
98%, dms., c.l., same terms, gal. .37½- —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .42½- —
tanks, same terms.....gal. .32¼- —
Methyl (see Methanol)
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.70 - 4.25
Propyl (see Isopropyl)
Propyl, normal, dms., works, gal. .70 - —
Aldehol, denat., grade, dms., tanks, works.....gal. .70 - .73
Aldehyde bisulphite bbls., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
smaller containers.....lb. .20 - —
Aldol, 95%, 55 & 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .30 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd....lb. .32 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Cape, cs. .....lb. .20 - .23
Curacao, cs. .....lb. .35 - .37
gourds, bbls.....lb. .50 - .55
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .48 - .50
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls. .....lb. 2.25 - —
100-lb. kegs.....lb. 2.27 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.34 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, cube cut, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls. kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.40
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.65
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.55 - 3.80
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.55 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or

Alum—Black, Lamp

Alum, ammonia (Continued):—
Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N.Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; divd. N.Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works.. 100 lbs. 3.40- 3.65
divd. N.Y., Phila..160 lbs. 3.40 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.65 - 3.90
divd. N.Y. Phila..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.80 - 4.05
divd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.80 - —
Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.
Potash-chrome, bbls.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., divd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, 20% normal solut., bbls., c.l., divd..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .09 - —
22%, basic solut., bbls., c.l., divd..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .12 - —
basic powd., bbls., divd.....lb. .40 - —
smaller containers, divd. lb. .50 - —
Formate, 30% solut., bbls., c.l., divd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .15 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .05 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .06 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works..lb. .07 - —
140 to 875 lbs., works.lb. .08 - —
100 lbs., or less, works.lb. .09 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .06½- —
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., cbys., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .03½- —
bgs., c.l.....lb. .0260- —
light, bbls., divd.....lb. .12 - —
Oleate, dms., contr.....lb. .16¾- —
open order.....lb. .17½- .18½
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., divd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., ton.....lb. .20 - —
less than ton.....lb. .21 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l. works, frt. equaled.100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - —
Aluminum, 98-99%, c. l.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21 - —
paste, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .65 - —
ink, dms., 1,500 lbs....lb. .75 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .92 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .57 - —
litho, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs., lb. .47 - —
lining, dms., 1,500 lbs....lb. .57 - —
standard, dms., 1500 lbs..lb. .42 - —
rubber compound, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .40 - —
unpolished, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .37 - —
varnish, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .47 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .42 - —

Aluminum paste and powder prices for lots smaller than 1,500 lbs. are 10c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; 5c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; 2c. per lb. higher for 400-1,000 lbs.; and 1c. per lb. higher for 1,000-1,500 lbs.; for partial shipments on contracts, prices are 3c. per lb. higher on lots of less than 200 lbs.; 1c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and ½c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs.; for containers smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1½c. per lb. for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lbs.; on single shipments of 5,000 lbs. prices are 1c. per lb. lower; for 30,000 lbs. prices are 2c. per lb. lower. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.17.00 -36.00
Aminopyrine, fib., dms., 100 lbs., lb. 4.00 - —
bots., 5 lbs. .....lb. 4.22 - 4.25
Ammonia, acetate, kgs.....lb. .26 - .33
Aldehyde, dms. .....lb. .65 - .70
Anhydrous, fertilizer, com'l, tanks (50,000 lbs.). works..lb. .04½- —
refrigeration, tanks, works..lb. .05 - —
pure, cyls., divd., met. N.Y., lb. .16 - .22
Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.
Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02½- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), divd., E..lb. .05 - .05½
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .41 - .42
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb. .42 - .43
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .45 - .46
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more...lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs., to 3,900 lbs...lb. .41 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .44 - —
Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., divd. N. Y....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .35 - —
bxs. .....lb. .38 - .39
kgs. .....lb. .36 - —
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls. lb. .08 - .12½
imported, csks. .....lb. .08 - .12½
USP, lump, dms.....lb. .08 - .17
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .09 - .25
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225 lb. bbls....lb. .12 - .13
100 lb. kgs. .....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, dms. .....lb. .80 - —
cns. .....lb. .85 - —
Fluoride, bbls. .....lb. .17 - .19
Hydroxide, (see Ammonia, aqua),
Hypophosphite, fib., dms....lb. 1.10 - 1.17
jars .....lb. 1.20 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.32 - —
jars .....lb. 3.25 - —
Laurate, bbls. .....lb. .23 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .12 - .15
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Naphthenate, bbls. .....lb. .17 - —
Ammonia, nitrate, tech., bags., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - .15
Oxalate, neutral, cryst., powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .19 - .20
Perchlorate, kegs.....lb. .16 - —
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .21 - .23
Phosphate, dibasic, N.F.V., bls., lb. .37 - —
kgs. .....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07½- .10
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N 18% phos. bulk, f.o.b. E. works.. unit-ton. 1.20 & .70
pure, bbls. .....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
Ricinoleate, bbls. .....lb. .15 - —
Salicylate, U.S.P., kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .22 - —
paste .....lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. ports or ovens.ton.29.50 - —

Ammonia sulphate bag packing charged extra at $1.30 per ton for 200's and $2 per ton for 100's. Deliveries in Ill., Mich., Ind., Ohio, Wis., and Ohio river destinations in Ky. are f.o.b. ovens freight allowed.

Sulphide, liquid, 35-40%, basis 100%, dms., works..lb. .12 - .15
tanks, delvd. .....lb. .11 - —
Sulphocyanide, com'l, fib., dms., 2,000 lbs., works.....lb. .14 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .16 - —
pure, 99-100%, kgs. .....lb. .55 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
Sal, white, gran., dom., bbls., contracts, N. Y., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.05
import, csks.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .11½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .10 - —
ex pentane, dms., frt. alld.lb. .125 - —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .135 - —
tanks, frt., alld.....lb. .115 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .68 - —
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .077 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Cinnamic aldehyde, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. .61 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots. .....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .16 - .22
import, natural, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
twisted, bls.....lb. .30 - .40
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - .16
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Spanish, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Star, bgs. .....lb. .13½- .14
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs .....lb. .07½- .08
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .65 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride)
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal, spot .....lb. .11¾- —
Needle, powd., bbls.....lb. .12½- .14
Oxide, bbls., c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- —
Salts, 65%, kgs.....lb. .26 - .27
White, pigment, bgs., c.l., Texas works, frt. alld to ½c..lb. .11½- .14¼
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apomorphine, bots.....oz.23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, con., bbls.....lb. .21 - .27
double, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
triple, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .11 - .13
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 4.35 - 4.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, 100 kilos.32.00 -34.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Root, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .08 - .08⅝
bbls. .....lb. .08¼- .09
Arsenic iodide (arsenous), 5 lb. bots..lb. 5.15 - —
jars .....lb. 5.00 - —
Metal, lump, cs.....lb. .40 - .41
Red, import, cs.....lb. .15¾- .16½
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .03¾- —
Arsenous chloride, cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .25 - .26
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .40 - .41
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.42.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.40.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.30.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.25.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.23.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.19.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.16.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.14.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .02½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .03½- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N.Y., lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l.,f.o.b.N.Y.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points, ton.32.90 - —
Asphaltum, Gilsonite, seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton.51.00 - —
Jet., bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton.30.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados)
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton.21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton.16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal, .18 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif, refinery...ton.12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans refinery....gal. .06 - —
Atropine, bots. .....oz. 5.25 - 5.80
Sulphate, bots. .....oz. 2.85 - 2.95
cns. .....oz. 2.80 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .33 - .35
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .20 - .22
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Barium carbonate, natural, 90%-96%, grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.41.00 -43.00
99% thru, 200, mesh bgs., c.l., works..ton.43.00 -45.00
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.52.50 - —
bbls., works.....ton.57.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works.....ton.57.50 - —
bbls., works.....ton.62.50 - —
sulphur-free, bgs., bbls., c.l., works..ton.57.50 -62.50
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .16½- .17½
Chloride, C.P., cryst., bbls..lb. .19 - —
dms. .....lb. .20 - —
tech., doms., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, divd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Ark. line....ton.77.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., divd., Tenn., N. - S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla..ton.81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.83.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.94.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs,, c.l., divd., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton.87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., divd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton.83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.85.00 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis, ton.96.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 11½- .12
Fluosilicate, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls.....lb. .04¾- .05¼
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 4.30 - 4.45
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks. .....lb. .07 - .07⅛
Oxide, dms.....lb. .09 - .11
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09¼- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.23.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton.36.00 - —
Chicago .....ton.31.15 - —
Cleveland .....ton.33.50 - —
New York.....ton.32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis, ton.22.85 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore, ton.30.70 - —
Boston .....ton.31.70 - —
Philadelphia .....ton.30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore.ton.32.10 - —
Boston .....ton.35.20 - —
Chicago .....ton.30.35 - —
Cleveland .....ton.33.00 - —
Detroit .....ton.33.00 - —
Kansas City.....ton.30.95 - —
Los Angeles.....ton.42.00 - —
New York.....ton.31.50 - —
Philadelphia .....ton.31.90 - —
San Francisco.....ton.42.00 - —
Toronto .....ton.39.30 - —
Southern off color, bulk, mines..ton.12.00 - —
96,75%, bulk, mines.....ton.16.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines, long ton 7.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a..ton.23.00 -26.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.30.00 - —
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock, ton.13.60 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton.29.50 Nom.
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.32.50 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)
Bay rum, import, bbls.....gal. .71½ Nom.
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .15
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Root, bls. .....lb. .11 - .13
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works..ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works, ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms., lb. .60 - .70
USP, X, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, nitration, pure, dms., works..gal. .21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha..gal. .16 - —
W. coast, f.o.b., Minnequa, Colo..gal. .16 - —
Benzoyl chloride, dms.. lb. .40 - .45
Peroxide, pure gran., cs., 50 lbs., works..lb. 1.65 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.75 - —
5 lbs., works.....lb. 1.85 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .49 - —
dms. .....lb. .44 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cns..lb. .94 - —
dms. .....lb. .89 - —
Chloride, 95-97%, refd., dms.lb. .30 - .40
tech., dms.....lb. .25 - .26
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 2.20 @ 3.50
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb.16.75 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb.16.75 - —
Sulphate, cns.....lb.16.75 - —
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Betanaphthol, subim., bbls....lb. .55 - —
kgs. .....lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib, dms.....lb. 2.10 - —
kgs. .....lb. 2.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.76 - —
jars .....lb. 2.65 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.27 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.15 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.05 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots...lb. 1.34 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.20 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.04 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 2.95 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.36 - —
fib, dms.....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.22 - 1.48
fib. dms.....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.42 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.36 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.42 - 1.68
fib. dms. .....lb. 1.33 - 1.36
Subiodide, cns.....lb. 3.91 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.88 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns., lb. 1.12 - 1.38
fib. dms.....lb. 1.03 - 1.06
Subsalicylate, 62-66%, bxs..lb. 2.44 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.35 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.61 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Bismuth, Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.56 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.45 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.40 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.30 - —
Bismuth-betanaphthol, 5-lb. bots., lb. 3.14 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.05 - —
Black, acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .16½- —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld, E..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .13 - —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld E..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .11 - —
3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld, E..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .09 - —
5, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld, E..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .08 - —
6, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .07 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09¼- —
Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .03¾ —.04¾
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., divd..lb. .06¾- —
cs., l.c.l., divd.....lb. .07½- —
2 bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .10½- —
cs., l.c.l., divd.....lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .14½- —
cs., l.c.l., divd.....lb. .16½- —
4 bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
cs., c.l., works.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .32 - —
5, bgs., cs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., divd.....lb. .44 - —
6, cs., l.c.l., divd.....lb. .60 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., divd.....lb. 1.10 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., divd., rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in N. A. (water freights extra). lb. .02¾- —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports)..lb. .0310- —
50,000 lbs., divd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States).lb. .0319- —
30,000 lbs., divd., Zone C, Pac. Cst. States.lb. .0335- —
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)..lb. .03¼- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.)...lb. .0341- —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)..lb. .03¾- —
G (Mexico) f.o.b. border, lb. .03 - —
f.o.b. N. Orleans, lb. .029 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....lb. .05¾- —
bgs. or ctns. (sellers option) l.c.l., divd..lb. .06¼- —
bulk, tanks, same price as bags in each zone.
cs., l.c.l., divd.....lb. .07 - —
export, full, compressed, cs., f.a.s., Gulf ports..lb. .04¾ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .05¼ Nom.
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .08½
2, bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. .08¾- —
Ivory, genuine, bbls.....lb. .30 - .35
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .65 - —
Import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls, c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .14 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .20 - —

Black, lamp, import, 6, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .25 - —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y., lb. .04¼- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y....lb. .05½- —
Black dyes are listed under dyes.
Black haw, root bark, bls....lb. .25 - .26
Tree bark bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .16 - .18
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.60.00 - —
high grade precip., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equal.ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.75.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bulk, c.l., works. ton.40.00 -42.50
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton. 2.50 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chi., unit-ton. 2.35 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt., unit-ton. 3.00 Nom.
soluble (see Albumen, blood)
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. .90 - —
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph: ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order..... .lb. .37 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg. lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts.lb. .45 - —
open order.....lb. .46 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts.lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts. lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kegs...lb. 4.00 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.85 - —
Ultramarine, dry, jobbing, bbls., works, frt. equaled..lb. .11 - —
regular 1, bbls., works, frt. equaled..lb. .16 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .18 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .19 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .23 - —
6, cobalt, A, same basis.lb. .27 - —
B, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
C, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
D, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
7, A, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
B, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
special, 1, bbls., same basis, lb. .19 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .22 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .23 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .25 - —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .27 - —
pulp, 1, bbls., same basis..lb. .27 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
Ultramarine, blue, dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Blue mass, USP., cus., kgs...lb. 1.00 - 1.02
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.15 - —
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
1-5 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
monohydrated, dms., c.l. dealer, f.o.b. works...100 lbs. 8.30 - 8.55
l.c.l., dealers....100 lbs. 9.30 - 9.55
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol).
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.25.00 -27.00
c.i.f. Atlantic ports.....ton.26.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports.ton.25.00 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon. 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.16.00 -18.00
import, 100-lb. bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt..ton.21.00 - —
phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.).
steamed, dom., 1½% ammon. 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.15.00 -17.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.20.00 - —
Borage flowers, bls. .....lb. .20 - .21
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..tons.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.67.00 -72.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..tons.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.57.00 -62.00
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.61.00 -66.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.42.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.51.00 -56.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.57.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.66.00 -71.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.47.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.56.00 -61.00
USP., $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs., and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Borneol, bots. .....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
cns. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
single pkg., same basis.lb. .35 - —
Bromoform, USP, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Bromstyrol, bots. .....lb. 3.25 - 4.50
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .65 - .90
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .70 - 1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls. .....lb. .11 - .13
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y., or works..lb. .10 - —
Metallic, bbls., works.....lb. .02¼- —
paper bags, c.l., works....lb. .0210- —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y. or Pa. points..lb. .12¼- —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .11¼- —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .10¼- —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¾- —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¾- —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis....lb. .08 - —
8, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¾- —
9, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¼- —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .06⅞- —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
12, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¼- —
13, bbls., same basis....lb. .06 - —
14, bbls., same basis....lb. .05½- —
raw, American, bbls., works, lb. .02⅞- —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.ob., N. Y. or works .....lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .10⅞- —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .11 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .09½- —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .09 - —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis....lb. .07⅝- —
8, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¼- —
9, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .06 - —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .05 - —
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .02⅞- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa., Easton, Pa., N. Y..lb. .04 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .04¾- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .04½- —
ex dock, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .04¾- —
ex whse, Boston.....lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .04¾- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05 - —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, lb. .04¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0485- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .04¼- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .05⅝- —
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .05½- .06
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .10 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .07 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls. .....lb. .41 - .43
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Berries, bgs. .....lb. .18 - .19
Burdock root, bls. .....lb. .10 - .10½
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .06¼- —
import, stands.....lb. .15 - .16
Butanes, coml., 16-34°, tanks, group 3..gal. .03¾- —
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate, norm., dms., c.l., contract, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., contract, frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
tanks, contract, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
Secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, same terms .....lb. .07 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol):—
Aldehyde, dms., l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- .17½
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Crotonate, normal, 55 & 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .33 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
Lactate, dms. .....lb. .22½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.60 - 6.95
cns., works .....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N. Y..lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium bromide, jars, 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.66 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.66 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.71 - —
bots., 5 lbs., works.....lb. 1.85 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.96 - —
25-lb. cns.....lb. 3.82 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow)
Metal, cs.....lb. 1.20 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 100-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. 2.20 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.25 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
25-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.23 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.28 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.33 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.43 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.55 - —
10-lb. cns., 10,000 lbs. or more. lb. 2.25 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.35 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.45 - —
less than 100 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - —
5-lb. cns., 25 lbs., or more.lb. 2.70 - —
less than 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrated, cns.....lb. 1.80 - 2.10
Hydrobromine, bots.....lb. 4.91 - 4.99
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Calamus root, bleached, cs....lb. .42 - .43
peeled, bls.....lb. .10 - .12
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd.100 lbs. 1.65 - —
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .06¾- .07¼
W. of Rockies, bgs., dms., lb. .06½- .06¾
Southern cotton states, bgs., lb. .06½- .07
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equaled..lb. .70 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .72 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbide, dms.....lb. .05 Nom.
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-88%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.35
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works ton. 7.50 - —
Calcium chloride, solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.20.00 -33.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.25
Gluconate, U.S.P., gran., powd., bbls., 125 lbs..lb. .50 - —
dms. .....lb. .55 - .57
cns. .....lb. .68 - .85
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .67
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.70 - 3.85
Lactate, U.S.P., bbls., 200 lbs.lb. .23 - —
Levulinate, bots., less than 25 lbs., works, dlvd..lb. 3.00 - —
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessels, Camden, N. J., or f.o.b. cars, So. Atlantic ports ton.28.00 - —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .22 .23
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-42% P_2O_5, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. .76 - —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton.lb. .13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .20 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 65-70%, CaS, wks., c.l..ton.64.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.68.00 - —
75% CaS (minus 100 mesh), c.l., works..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.56.00 - —
83-85 CaS, c.l., works...ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.64.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs. .85 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .48 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Calomel, bbls., fib., dms., kgs., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 1.28 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. .53½- .54½
slabs, cs.....lb. .53½- .54½
tablets, tins.....lb. .58 - .59
synthetic, dom., imp., gran., powd., bbls., 2,000 lbs.lb. .50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .52 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs..lb. .0470- .0500
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .0470- .0500
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .0470- .0500
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. .60 - .70
powd., bxs.....lb. .70 - .80
Russian, cs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs....lb. .06¾- .07½
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
secondary, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Diethyl, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .32 - —
Methylpropyl, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works.lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all'd. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
tanks, same basis.....lb. .04½- —
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, 55-gal. or 110-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
10-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb .08 - .08½
5-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05 - —
Fire extinguisher liquid, 1½c. lb. higher.
Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.65
decorticated, cs.....lb. .82 - .84
green, bgs. .....lb. .54 - .55
Carvol, bots. .....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk....lb. .09½- .10
Case-hardening mixture, 30% lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
5 tons, works.....lb. .09¼- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .10 - —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .07½- —
5 tons, works.....lb. .09¾- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .10¼- —
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .12½-Nom.
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l. duty paid..lb. .13 Nom.
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .17 Nom.
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs.....lb. .16¼- .16½
3, bls. .....lb. .10⅝- .11
shortstick, bls.....lb. .12⅜- .13
China, rolls, select, cs.....lb. .0790- .0710
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .04⅝- .05
Saigon, bls.....lb. .15 - .15½
Cassia buds, cs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .07 - .09
Castile soap, white, bars., cs., 40 lbs.11.75 -12.50
powd., bbls. .....lb. .28 - .35
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.15.00 -18.00
synth., bots. .....lb.19.00 - —
Castor oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 5% ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports, shipment..ton.19.00 - —
Catnep leaves, bls. .....lb. .17 - .18
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Indian, bgs. .....lb. .11½- .12
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, gran., cs., frt. alld..lb. .40 - —
Cellulose, acetobutyrate, 501 lbs. and over, works..lb. .52 - —
101 lbs., works.....lb. .53 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
Acetopropionate, 500 lbs. and over, works..lb. .57 - —
100-499 lbs., works.....lb. .58 - —
1-99 lbs., works.....lb. .60 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works .....lb. .37 - —

Black—Cocoa Butter

Chalk, precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .02¾- —
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .03¼- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. .18 - .20
Roman, bls. .....lb. .27 - .28
Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton.30.40 - —
Colo. .....ton.27.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N.H., R. I., Vt. .....ton.30.80 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis., ton.25.00 - —
Indiana .....ton.26.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Ia., Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso)..ton.23.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex., ton.24.00 - —
Michigan .....ton.27.80 - —
Ohio, Penn. .....ton.29.80 - —
Utah .....ton.34.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works.lb. .02125- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .0225- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works....ton. 7.00 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works, ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works, ton.12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto, Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.22.00 -25.00
powd., csks., l.c.l., ex dock, ton.35.00 - —
ex whse. .....ton.37.50 - —
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs. lb. .83 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .86 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .88 - .97
25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .99
1-10 lbs.....lb. .95 - 1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .80 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .83 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N. Y..lb. .05½- —
contracts, dlvd., N.Y....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.30 - —
2, works, frt. equaled.100 lbs. 2.55 - —
1, works, frt. equald..... 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroacetophenone, tins, works.lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chloropicrin, coml, 100-lb. cyls., works..lb. .85 - —
5-lb. cycls., same basis..lb. 1.15 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 17.5% cr., bbls., works..lb. .13 - —
smaller pkgs., works....lb. .17 - —
solut., 8%, cs., bbls.....lb. .05 - .08
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.00
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome oxide).
Sulphate, pearls, dms., 100 lbs.. lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scales, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Cinchona bark, chips, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
high test, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
quills, broken, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
long, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
short, bgs.....lb. .50 - .55
Ecuador, tubes.....lb. .18 - .20
Cinchonidine, crys., small cns., 100 ozs..oz. .83 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs. .87 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .47 - —
Cinchonine, crys., small, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .34 - —
Cinchophen, USP, boxes, 5 lbs., lb. 3.75 - —
bots., 1 lb.....lb. 3.27 - —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, f.c.c., cbys.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .17 - .17½
3, bls.....lb. .16½- .16¾
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 3.10
Citrine, ointment, jars, tubes..lb. .75 - —
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .16½@ .16¾
Clover tops, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works....bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works....dm. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .65 - .67
Carbonate, tech., bbls., dlvd..lb. 1.63 - —
Chloride, dms., works.....lb. 1.03 - 1.18
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.78 - —
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms....lb. .31 - —
solid, 8½%, bbls.....lb. .33 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.67 - —
Resinate, fused, A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1%, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
2%, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
3½%, bbls.....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .59 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .36 - .39
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Cocoa butter, lump, bgs., c.l..lb. .10½- —

Codeine—Fustic

Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz. 10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —

Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).

Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½

Colchicine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz. 25.00 - —
single ozs.....oz. 26.00 - —

Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27

Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .12½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs.lb. .14½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .18 - —

Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .26 - .28

Colombo root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns....lb. .24 - .25
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .26 - .27

Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .23 - —
smaller containers, dlvd.lb. .25 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. 13.20 -14.20
20%, bbls.....lb. .10½- .11½
Chloride, cryst., bbls.....lb. .12½- .13½
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .09 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls.....lb. .15½- .17
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works. lb. .13¾- .14¼
smaller lots, works.....lb. .14¾- —
red, com'l, 50-75%, kgs., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .15¼- —
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol).

Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 18.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works.... 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton. 13.00 - —

Copra, Coast, ship't.....lb. .0175 Nom.
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .04¾- .05¼
bleached, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½

Corn sugar, tanners, bbls., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
ex whse.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 3.09 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.14 - —

Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .06 - .07

Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 1.13 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. .99 - —

Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .11 - .12

Cottonseed hull ash, 30-32% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.10 - —

Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - 3.00
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.60
less than 5 lbs., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65

Cramp bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
so-called, bls.....lb. .07 - .08

Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16

Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't, lb. .21¾- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .22¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .22¾- —

Creosote, beechwood, bots.....lb. .70 - .75
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75

Creosote oil, crude, tanks, works, gal. .13½- .14½
Coaltar solution, tanks, works. gal. .122 - .132
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works, gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½

Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12½- —
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10¾- —

Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .22 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .25 - —
works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —

Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equaled, with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .28 - —
2,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs...lb. .29 - —
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs..lb. .31 - —
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .33 - —
4% rotenone prices are 4½c. per lb. less.

Cube root, powd., contracts accepted for delivery only up to September 30, 1938. No protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.

Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
powd., cs.....lb. .33 - .34

Culver's root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18

Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs....lb. .08½- .09
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .09 Nom.

Cutch, Philippine, bls., c.l....lb. .05¼- .06
Extract, solid, bgs.....lb. .06½- .08½

Cyanamid, 21-22% N., pulv., bgs., dlvd., contrs., NH_3 unit..lb. 1.15 - —

Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- —
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16

Dandelion root, German, bls..lb. .15 - .16

Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .09½

Degras, common, dom., bbls...lb. .07¾- .08¼
English, bbls.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .11 - .15
English, bbls.....lb. .11 - .15

Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equal'd., with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. .39 - —
2,000 lbs., to 10,000 lbs..lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.lb. .41½- —
200 lbs., to 1,000 lbs. .43 - —
4% rotenone prices are 6c. per lb. less

Derris root, powd., contracts accepted for delivery only up to September 30, 1938. No protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for such smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.

Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.95 - —

Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.70 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.45 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.65 - —

Potato, import, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .08¾

Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .075 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .30 - —

Diamyl, phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —

Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .50 - —

Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .095 - —
ports, May shipt...ton. 44.50 -45.00
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .085 - —

Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works, ton. 22.00 -85.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 45.00 -150.00
import, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.....ton. 30.00 - —

Dibutylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .55 - —

Dibutyl phthalate, dms., l.c.l..lb. .21 - —
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .45 - .54

Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic).

Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —

Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .23 - —

Diethyl carbonate, coml., dms.lb. .21¾- —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .50 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Phthalate, dms., c.l.....lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19¼- —
tanks .....lb. .18 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .13 - —

Diethylaniline, dms.....lb. .40 - .50

Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .23 - .34

Diethylene glycol monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —

Diethylene oxide, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —

Digitalis, leaves, dms.....lb. .42 - .45
Diglycol laurate.....lb. .23 - —
Diglycol oleate, light, bbls....lb. .20 - —
Diglycol stearate.....lb. .25 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb. .19 - —

Dillseed, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .07¾
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., l.c.l. lb. .19 - —

Dimethylaniline, dms.....lb. .26 - .27
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).

Dinitrobenzene, bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
Dinitrochlorobenzene, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .23 - .26
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .15½- —
oily, dms.....lb. .09 - —

Diorthotoluoiguanidin, dms, 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —

Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).

Dipentene, dms.....gal. .47 - .50
tanks .....gal. .41 - —

Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - .22
Oxide, perfume grade, cns....lb. .50 - .55

Diphenylamine, bbls.....lb. .81 Nom.

Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —

Diphenylmethane, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00

Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic)

Divi-divi extract, bbls.....lb. .06¾- .06¾
Doggrass root, cut, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Dogwood bark, dom., bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Jamaica, bls.....lb. .06 - .07

Dover's powder, USP, cns....lb. 2.75 - 2.80

Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .65 - .85
reeds, thin, cs.....lb. .80 - .85

Duboisine sulphate, vls.....oz. 34.50 -35.00

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G.....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. 1.00 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
189 Lake red R, paste.....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powdered.lb. 2.00 - 2.10
202 Chrome blue black U..lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 6R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B...lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.20
401 Developed black BHN..lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B.....lb. .40 - .42½
495 Benzo purpurin 10B....lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct asurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF...lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
593 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
595 Direct brown 3GO.....lb. .35 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
693 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 2.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin(water soluble).lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p. c., paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .35
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .60
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80

Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
Oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 5c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)

Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives.lb. .42 - —
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base.lb. 15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
729 Victoria blue.....lb. .75 - —
Browns:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
..... Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .70 - —
..... Orange, red shade..lb. .75 - —
Red:—
73 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthroquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenezene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —

Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 5c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .40 - —
Blue:—
729 Victoria blue.....lb. 2.55 - —
860 Indulin .....lb. .70 - —
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .95 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base. lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet.....lb. .70 - —

Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 5c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S. lb. .50 - —
865 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - —
675 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.45 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .37 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .35 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y...lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G..lb. .52 - —
232 Bismarck brown R..lb. .37 - —
796 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B...lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B..lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green. lb. 2.35 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
Water-soluble:—
Red:—
31 Amidonaphthol red G. lb. .42 - —
57 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .68 - —
79 Ponceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .52 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .60 - —
185 Cochineal red A....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crocein M..lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Water-soluble:—
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S..lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .58 - —
636 Fast light yellow....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow..lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls. .....lb. .20 - .21

Egg albumen (see Albumen). yolk, bbls.....lb. .62 - .64

Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .20 - .22

Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11

Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls.....lb. .27 - .29

Emetine hydrochloride, bots...oz. 17.00 -18.00

Ephedra, bls.....lb. .28 - .29

Ephedrine, tins, 1,000 ozs....oz. 3.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 3.75 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 1,000 ozs., oz. 2.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs. .....oz. 2.75 - —

Sulphate, cryst., 1,000 ozs...oz. 2.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs. .....oz. 2.75 - —

Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —

USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....lb. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.85 - —
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l...lb. .08 - .10

Ergot, USP, cs., dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30

Eserine, bots.....oz. 42.00 - —
Salicylate, bots.....oz. 33.00 -34.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 30.00 - —

Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate)
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .68 - —
Sulphuric, conc., dms., 120 lbs., lb. .09 - —
cns., 27 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. w.orks.....lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms., 27 lbs., lb. .26 - —
USP, 1880, dms.....lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms.....lb. .37 - .38

Ethyl acetate, 85 p.c., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .05¼- —
99 p.c., dms., c.l., frt. alld., lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .07¾- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .06¾- —

N. F., VI, 99%, dms., 400 lbs. lb. .08¼- —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .13½- —
USP, VIII, 90%, dms., 400 lbs. lb. .07¼- —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .12½- —

Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms.....lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 4.00
Crotonate, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .23 - .24
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.85 - 4.96
Lactate, 55-gal dms., works.lb. .25 - —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .26 - —
Oxalate, dms.....lb. .30 - .34
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —

Ethylcellulose, bgs., 500 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .6440- —
100 lbs., frt. alld.....lb. .6930- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .7425- —

Ethylene bromide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0345- .05½
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0595- .06
l.c.l., dms., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0344- .05½
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0694- .07

Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - .20
tanks .....lb. .15 - —

Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .19 - .23
tanks, works.....lb. .17 - —

Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —

Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .12 - —

Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —

Ethylidinanilin, dms.....lb. .43 - .47½

Ethylmethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts., lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .05¼- —

Ethylorthoparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .85 - —

Ethylparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .60 - —

Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. .58 - .60
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .08 - .09

Eugenol, bgs., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.65

Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .05 - .06

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton. 14.00 -17.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton. 9.75 -13.25
pottery, bulk, Me. works...ton. 17.00 -19.00
N.C. works.....ton. 17.00 -19.00

Fennel seed, French type, bgs.. lb. .07¼- .08
Indian, bags.....lb. .07¼- .07¾
German, large, bgs.....lb. .13 - .19
small, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14

Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .03½- .04¼
Ferric sulphate, dms., works.ton. 35.00 -40.00
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .12¾- —
smaller lots, works...lb. .13 - —
Film scrap, colors, light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works, lb. .13½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .14 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works.....lb. .15¼- —
smaller lots, works...lb. .16 - —

Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal. 16.00 -16.25
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.35 - 1.40

Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09

Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures..unit-ton. 2.75 & .10
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto..ton. 50.00 Nom.
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, E. cst. factories, contracts..unit-ton. 2.50 & .50
sardine, meal, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt.....ton. 45.00 - —
spot or nearby.....ton. 43.50 - —

Flake white, bbls., kgs.....lb. .09½- —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .09½- .10½
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09

Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines, ton. 31.50 - —
Washed gravel, 85-5, f.o.b. Ill.-Ky. mines..ton. 19.00 -20.00
No. 2, lump, 85-5 f..ob. Ky. and Ill. mines..ton. 20.00 -21.00
imported, 85% not over 5% duty paid..ton. 23.50 -24.00

Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —

Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13

Fullers earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines..ton. 10.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l., ex dock..ton. 28.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 30.00 - —

Furfural, refd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .18
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs., works..lb. .10 - —
c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —

Fusel oil, refd., dms. incl., dlvd. lb. .12½- .14

Fustic extract, cryst., bbls....lb. .23 - .26
liquid, bbls.....lb. .09¼- .13
solid, dms.....lb. .17½- .19½

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - .48
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Gall extract, bbls.....lb. .19 - .20
Gambier, common, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07¾
plantation, bgs.....lb. .08¾- .09¾
Cubes, Singapore, bgs.....lb. .10½- .11
Extract, bbls.....lb. .06½- .09½
Gasoline at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, below 65 octane, tanks..gal. .07 - .07¼
65 octane and above, tanks, gal. .07¼- .07¾
California, 54-58, tanks...gal. .07¼- .08¼
Gulf Coast, U. S. Motor, bulk. gal. .04¾- .04⅞
60-62, 390 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .04¾- .04⅞
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .04¾- .04⅞
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .04⅞- .05
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks..gal. .04¼- .04½
63-66 octane, tanks....gal. .04½- .04⅝
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .04⅝- .05
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .05½- .05⅝
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tanks..gal. .04¼- .04½
third grade, tanks.....gal. .04½- .04¼
63-68 octane, tanks....gal. .04⅝- —
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .04⅝- —
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .04⅝- .05½
natural, 12-lb. v. p., tanks, gal. .04¼- .04½
14-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .03⅝- —
18-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .03 - —
22-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .02⅝- —
26-70 lb., v.p., tanks..gal. .02 - .02⅛
Pennsylvania, US motor, below 60 octane tanks... gal. .05 - —
65 octane, tanks....gal. .06¼- .06½
52-56 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks..gal. .04¾- .05
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .13 - .14
Geraniol, cns., dms.....lb. .67 - 3.00
Geranyl acetate, bots., dms...lb. 1.20 - 2.50
Ginger root, African, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07¼
Cochin, lemon, bgs.....lb. .11½- .12
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .15½- .16
grinding, bright, bgs...lb. .12 - .12½
medium, bold, bgs.....lb. .13 - .13¼
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .09¼- .09½
Ginseng fibers, cs.....lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Root, cultivated, cs.....lb. 10.00 -11.00
wild, Southern, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. .95 - 1.15
5 tons or over, works... 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
import., bgs.....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.35
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .13½- —
36/58, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dlvd .....lb. .14 - —
58/82, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .15 - —
82/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .15½- —
hide, calcimine type, 53 millipoise, 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd., East, Middlewest..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
60/164,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - —
67/122, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19½- —
83/251,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
92/283,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21½- —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
125/379, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
Glue prices for barrel packing, ¼c. lb. higher, grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ¼c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.
Glycerin, C.P., makers, cns., l.c.l. lb. .17¼- .18
dms., extra, c.l.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
dynamite, dms., extra, c.l..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
saponification, basis 88%, dms., returnable, dlvd..lb. .10½- .11
soapIye, basis 80%, dms., returnable, dlvd..lb. .09½- .10
yellow, distilled, dms., extra, c.l. lb. .15¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15¾- —
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Phthalate, dms. .....lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .25 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots..oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots. .....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
U.S.P. IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs..lb. .15½- .16
Golden seal root, bls.....lb. 3.40 - 3.45
powd., bxs.....lb. 3.55 - 3.60
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .26 - .27
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90% 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .06½- —
powd., 80% 225 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02¼- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .03¼- —
80% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03¼- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .04½- —
Grease, house, trcs.....lb. .03½- .03¾
White, trcs.....lb. .05 - .05½
Yellow, trcs.....lb. .03½- .03¾
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .21 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .28½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30 - —
over 50%, bbls., same basis lb. .31 - —

Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

reduced, C.P. color content up 5%, bbls., same basis, lb. .06 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .06¾- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10 - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11¼- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12¼- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14¼- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¼- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¾- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¼- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¾- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¼- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19¼- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20¼- —
Chrome, oxide, dom., pure.bbl. .22 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .21 - .22
Tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P)
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
emerald, kgs. .....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V)
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
strained, cs. .....lb. .90 - 1.00
Wood, bls. .....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., djns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.70
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs. .....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Gum, aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears., cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .09¼- .09½
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
2, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
powd., bbls.....lb. .12 - .12½
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.65
Sumatra, cs. .....lb. .17½- .19
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 33% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .18 - .19
Copal, Congo 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran....lb. .37½- —
Copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bgs.
2, cloudy, white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28¾- —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l. same basis..lb. .18¾- —
5, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l. same basis..lb. .14¾- —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
7, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
9, medium light amber, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09¾- —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¾- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
12, selected bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
17, pale fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¼- —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾ —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
25, No. 2, natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - —
26, pale bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
27, pale small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
East India, Batu, bold scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¼- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .03¾- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¼- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .12½- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
dust.,bgs.,c.l.,same basis, lb. .03¼- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¾- -
Singapore, Rawak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .04¾- —
dust,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .03¼- —
nubs, bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .10 - —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
light, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
Loba A, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .12 - —
B, bskts.,c.l.,same basis..lb. .11 - —
C, bskts.,c.l.,same basis..lb. .10¼- —
Gum, copal, Manila, Loba, CNE, bskts, c.l., same basis.lb. .06⅝- —
D, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¾- —
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08⅝- —
DU, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08¾- —
dust, bskts.,c.l., same basis, lb. .06¼- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .15 - —
Singapore, dust., bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
DBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08 - —
MA, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¼- —
MB, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06 - —
WS, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08 - —
Philippine Manila, amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06⅝- —
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
small, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
nubs, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .10⅝- —
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11⅝- —
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅞- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., same basis..lb. .16½- —
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .10¼- —
split, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .13⅞- —
nubs, bgs.,c.l., same basis.lb. .12⅝- —
Dammar, Batavia A, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .22⅝- —
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .17¾- —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .14½- —
B, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .21 - —
C, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .18¼- —
D, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .06 - —
E, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
F, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
Singapore 1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
2, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .12¼- —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .05½- —
chips, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .11⅝- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .05½- —
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .08¼- —
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .08¾- —
Ester, dms., dlvd., New England, N. J., eastern N. Y. and Pa., Del., and Md., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or single shipt., 10,000 lbs., .07¼- .07¾
less than 10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .07½- .08
dlvd., western N. Y. and Pa., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Mo., Ky., Va., W. Va., and N. C., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or stright c.l., lb. .07¾- .08¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
dlvd., elsewhere, 75,000 lbs., contrs. or straight, c.l.lb. .08 - .08½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Galbanum, cs.....lb. .90 - .95
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bbls.....lb. .70 - .75
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs.....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karava, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .14½- .23
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12½- —
pale, XXX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
Kino, tins.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .55 - .56
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .35 - .36
Olibanum, siftings, bls.....lb. .07½- .18
tears, cs.....lb. .18 - .24
Opium (see O)
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .25 - .26
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Senegal, picked, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
sorts, bgs.....lb. .09¼- .09½
Talha, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs. 14.00 -14.25
Tragacanth, Alleppo 1, cs....lb. 2.65 - 2.70
2, cs.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
3, cs.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
4, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
5, cs.....lb. 2.20 - 2.25
Flake, bgs.....lb. .50 - 1.00
Yacca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .03½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .04½- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald.ton.21.15 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.15 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.15.70 - —
Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.15.70 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Texas: Blue Rapids, Kans.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Oakfield, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla., Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald, ton. 8.00 - —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock....ton.27.50 - —

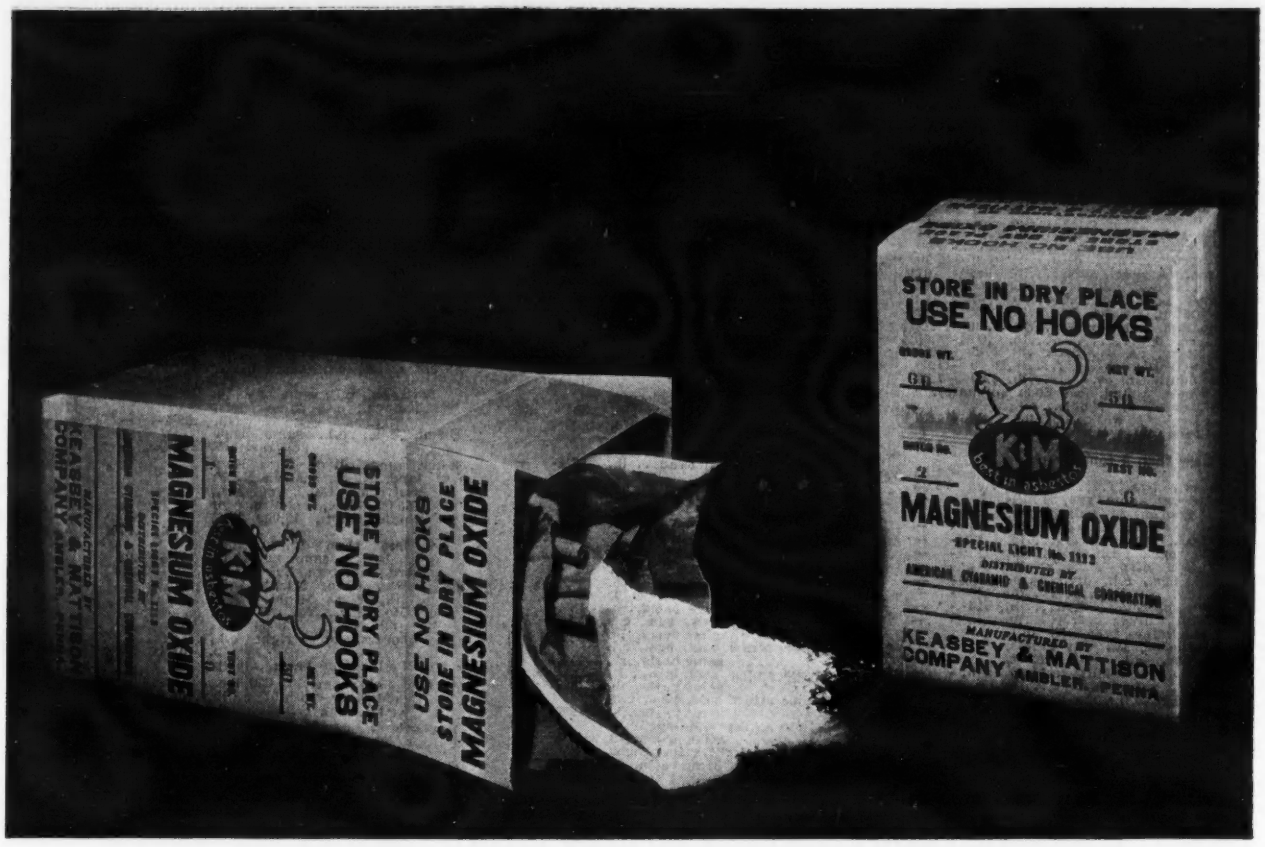
H

Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.80 - 2.20
Hellebore, white, root, powd., bbls. lb. .12 - .13
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .59 - .60
Hematine crystals, bbls.....lb. .18 - .28
Hemlock extract, 25% tan., bbls. lb. .03 - .04
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .0600- .0640
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .10 - .11
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .08½- —
normal, 85-100°, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .09½- —
Hexaline, dms.....lb. .30 - —
Hexane, normal, 60-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .25 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C..lb. .35 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .36 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs., or more, shipments, same basis, lb. .46 - —
100 to 400 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .47 - —
Hexyl acetate, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .13½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .12 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs..oz.13.00 - —
25 ozs.....oz.13.50 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit-ton. 2.25 - —
Hops, N. F., bls.....lb. .17 - .27
Horehound, bls. .....lb. .10 - .11
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.17.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs.....oz.17.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs...oz.17.25 - —
cns., 16 oz. .....oz.17.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.19.25 - —
cns., 16 oz. .....oz.19.00 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls..lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. R.lb. .20 - —
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms..lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.18.00 -19.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hypernic, liq., 51°, bbls.....lb. .16 - .21
solid, bxs. .....lb. .18½- .20½

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.....lb. 1.63 - 1.67
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indol, CP, bots.....lb. 32.00 -34.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.01 - —
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .95 - —
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.60 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
tincture, USP, bbls., 47 gals., gal. 1.55 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 1.65 - —
mild, bbls., 47 gals.....gal. .80 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. .90 - —
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.85 - —
Ionone, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 4.05
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
powd., bxs. .....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls...lb. .20 - .22
prime, bleached, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Iron acetate, N. F. IV, cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhyd., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.60
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .07½- .08
liquor, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .05 - .06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs .....lb. .08½- —
USP solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .06½- .07
djns .....lb. .07½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls, cns., lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lb. lots..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.97 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.09 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.00
syrup, djns.....lb. .57 - .58
bots. .....lb. .52 - —
Nitrate, comL, kgs.....lb. .02¾- .03
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
cns. .....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .83 - .85
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Ferrous, bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .35 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .37 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns..lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and ferric sulphate).
USP, cryst., bbls., 275 lbs. lb. .04½- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns..lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
green, gran., cns.....lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
Oxalate, bxs.....lb. .30 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .23½- —
kgs. .....lb. .25½- —

MAGNESIUM OXIDE— SPECIAL LIGHT for Milk of Magnesia



● To manufacturers of Milk of Magnesia and products in which Milk of Magnesia is an ingredient, Cyanamid offers "Magnesium Oxide—Special Light". Produced by Keasbey & Mattison, manufacturers of magnesium products since 1873, this unusually high quality product is available in four types to meet a wide variety of requirements.

No. 1113—For low viscosity solutions.

No. 1315—Medium viscosity. Favored by the consuming public, this type is recommended for large batch manufacturers.

No. 1517—High viscosity for heavy milk.

No. 1719—Recommended for manufacturers of extra high viscosity Magnesia, creams and toothpastes.

MOISTURE PROOF CONTAINER—Magnesium Oxide—Special Light is packed in 50-pound corrugated cartons with inner liners of crepe paper. These crepe paper liners are, in turn, enclosed in special water-proof liners which are sealed with latex strips to insure the greatest possible protection against moisture absorption.

LIGHT WEIGHT—LOWER FREIGHT—In addition to the special protection provided by these containers is the advantage of lighter weight, which cuts shipping costs and enables the user to make substantial savings over a period of time.

Cyanamid will gladly assist manufacturers in selecting the type of Magnesium Oxide—Special Light best suited to their individual requirements.

American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA • NEW YORK, N. Y.

Iron-potash oxalate, bbls.....lb. .42 - —
kgs. .....lb. .44 - —
jars .....lb. .48 - —
Iron-soda oxalate, bxs.....lb. .30 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .23½- —
kgs. .....lb. .25½- —
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .48 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .50 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06¼- —
Isopropyl alcohol (see Alcohol, Ether, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss R...lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
tanks .....lb. .06 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .17 - .19
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .04

K

Kamala, tins .....lb. .32 - .33
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks, gal. .05¾- —
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk, export, gal. .03⅞- —
w.w., bulk..gal. .03⅞- .04
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .04⅜- .04⅛
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04 - .04⅜
42-44 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04½- .04½
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks, gal. .04¾- —
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05 - —
47 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05½- —
Kerosene, tankwagon:—
Atlanta .....gal. .14 - —
Boston .....gal. .08½- —
Chicago .....gal. .10½- —
Cincinnati .....gal. .13 - —
Denver .....gal. .11½- —
Louisville .....gal. .10½- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .109 - —
New Orleans .....gal. .12 - —
New York .....gal. .08¾- —
San Francisco .....gal. .11½- —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$ bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd..ton. No prices
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city tubs.....100 lbs. 8.25 - 8.50
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs. 8.30 - 8.40
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs. 9.25 - 9.50
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs. 8.40 - 8.50
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs. 10.00 -10.25
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. .30 - .33
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Leaves, Ital., bls.....lb. .04½- .05
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls. lb. .35 - .40
select, bls. .....lb. .46 - .48
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls..lb. .10 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .10 - —
gran., bbls.....lb. .10¾- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .10¾- —
Arsenate, bgs., dealers E. of Rockies..lb. .12½- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., bgs., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .13 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .12¾- —
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse pick ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., E...lb. .06¼- —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. .....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., E.....lb. .06 - —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. .....lb. .06¼- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, pure, bots., 5 lbs..lb. .62 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .49 - —
Iodide, N. F., V., powd., bots., 5 lbs..lb. 2.52 - —
jars .....lb. 2.40 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms., lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .17½- —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works....lb. .20½- —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .10 - .13
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .18½- .20
Peroxide, cns., works.....lb. .46 - .47
Red, dry, 95% or less, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .06¾- —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07¼- —
dlvd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.....lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .07¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .07 - —
other points....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .07½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .07¾- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
smaller lots dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08 - —
Ariz. .....lb. .08½- —
Colo. .....lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .07¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
Lead, red, 98%, l.c.l., smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs., lb. .11¾- —
Resinate, fused, 16%, bbls...lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
precip., bbls.....lb. .16½- —
Stearate, bbls. .....lb. .22 - .23
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate).
Titanate, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy, dlvd., lb. .11¼- —
smaller lots .....lb. .11½- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .06½- —
other points .....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc.lb. .06¾- —
other points .....lb. .06½- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc..lb. .06 - —
other points .....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc...lb. .06¼- —
other points .....lb. .06 - —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers, lb. .11¼- —
dealers .....lb. .09¼- —
painters .....lb. .10¼- —
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Root, bls.....lb. .04½- .05
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .07 - .08
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .16 - .17
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa. ....ton. 7.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.50 - —
California, northern..ton. 11.80 - —
southern .....ton. 11.45 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.00 - —
Chicago .....ton. 7.25 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn..ton. 6.25 - —
Dallas, Texas.....ton. 6.50 - —
Durbin, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Easton, La. .....ton. 8.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. .....ton. 7.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn. ....ton. 6.25 - —
Leroy, Minn.....ton. 8.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio...ton. 6.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 7.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.50 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 8.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 7.50 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va. .....ton. 7.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.00 - —
Sheboygan, Wis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton. 7.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
hydrated, paper bags, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo .....ton. 10.00 - —
California, northern..ton. 15.30 - —
southern .....ton. 13.95 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 9.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn..ton. 9.00 - —
Dallas, Tex.....ton. 12.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Easton, La. .....ton. 10.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton. 14.50 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio...ton. 8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Milltown, Ind.....ton. 12.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Pelham, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D....ton. 12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Siluria, Ala. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Springfield, Mo. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bgs., f.o.b., Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio .....ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonberg, Ohio.....ton. 11.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio....ton. 11.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 11.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio .....ton. 9.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 11.00 - —
lime salts (see Calcium)
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Okla., Tex..lb. .07½- .08¼
dms., same basis.....lb. .10¼- —
400 lbs., or more, bgs., same basis..lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis, lb. .08½- .09¾
dms., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
solution, zone 1, dms., consumer, gal. .16 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .11 - .15
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. .11¼- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .14 - .18
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08 - —
dms., c.l. and l.c.l....gal. .13 - .14
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. .10¾- —
c.l. and l.c.l.....gal. .13 - .14
Zone 6, tanks, dealers....gal. .07¼- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .09 - .13
Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. River. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Mich., Wis., Minn., Mo., and Tenn., west of Tenn. River; Penna., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes, and Rockingham.
Linalool, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 6.30
Linalyl acetate, cns., 25 lbs...lb. 1.35 - 2.25
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls.lb. .19 - .20
without leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Linseed cake, bgs., export....ton. 32.00 -33.00
Meal, 32%, dom., bgs.....ton. 43.00 - —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .05¾- —
dlvd., others paints...lb. .05½- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.....lb. .06¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .06¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .06¼- —
other points.....lb. .06 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .06¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .07¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .07 - —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, 250-lb., bbls.....lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.85 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 4.70 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Lithopone, dom., high-strength, bgs., 20 tons, dlvd. E or ex whse, Pac Cst.....lb. .05⅞- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .06⅛- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .06¼- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .06⅜- —
ordinary, bgs., 20 tons, same basis..lb. .04⅜- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .04⅝- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .04⅝- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .04⅞- —
titanated, bgs., 20 tons, same basis..lb. .05⅞- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .06¼- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .06¼- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .06⅜- —
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Seed, bgs. .....lb. .35 - .36
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls..lb. .18 - .24
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .09½- .11½
solid, bxs. .....lb. .15 - .19
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .65
import, bls. .....lb. .35 - .37
Lupulin, N.E., tins.....lb. 1.15 - 1.50
Lycopodium, cs. .....lb. 1.05 - 1.10

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .52 - .53
Batavia, cs.....lb. .43 - .43½
Siauw, 1, cs.....lb. .48½- .49
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia arsenate, cyl.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, light, tech., bbls., same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs. lb. .23 - —
200 to 1,000 lbs....lb. .24 - —
single bbls., cs., or carton..lb. .25 - —
1-lb. tins, same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs..lb. .45 - —
200 to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .46 - —
single tin .....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs..lb. .24 - —
200 to 1,000 lbs....lb. .25 - —
single bbl., cs., or carton..lb. .48 - —
Special light, USP, bbls., same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs. lb. .26 - —
200 to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
single bbl., cs., or carton..lb. .28 - —
Heavy, tech., bbls., same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs. lb. .29 - —
200 to 1,000 lbs....lb. .30 - —
single bbl., cs., or carton..lb. .31 - —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs...lb. .50 - —
200 to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
single pkg. .....lb. .52 - —
USP, bbls, same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs..lb. .30 - —
200 to 1,000 lbs....lb. .31 - —
single bbl., cs., or carton..lb. .32 - —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis, 1,000 to 5,000 lbs... lb. .51 - —
200 to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .52 - —
single pkg. .....lb. .53 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, bgs., c.l..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- —
USP, Zone 1, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- —
Magnesia zones:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., and Md. Zone 2, balance of U. S. C.l., shipm'ts, full fr't alld. up to, but not exceeding 25c. per 100 lbs., actually paid by customers. On l.c.l. shipm'ts, frt. alld. including dlvd. store-door. Magnesia prices are f.o.b., Plymouth meeting house.
Chloride, flake, dom., bbls., works..ton. 39.00 -42.00
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.lb. 1.45 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10½
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - —
1 ton .....lb. .22 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs. .....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs....ton. 56.00 -60.00
import, bbls.....ton. 60.00 -65.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash....ton. 25.00 - —

Iron-potash—Methanol

Magnesium hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .29 - —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .34 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. .....lb. .30 - —
Trisilicate, cs., 500-lb. lots..lb. .53 - —
100-lb. lots .....lb. .55 - —
cns., ...lb. .75 - .80
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .45 - .47
blue, bls. .....lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .11 - .12
Manaca root, bls. .....lb. .20 - .21
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs. .....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls. .....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .07½- .07¾
Dioxide, Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton. 61.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton. 64.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton. 69.50 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton. 59.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton. 62.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton. 67.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton. 57.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.ton. 60.50 - —
84-87% bgs., 28-40 tons, wks. ton. 57.00 - —
5-15 tons, wks.....ton. 60.00 - —
½-4 tons, wks.....ton. 65.00 - —
300-600 lbs., wks....ton. 75.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots .....lb. 2.01 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.71 - —
cns., 25 lbs. .....lb. 2.83 - —
solut., djns., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. .61 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .71 - —
cns., 25 lbs. .....lb. .81 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
jars, 25 lbs. .....lb. 5.10 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls..lb. .19 - —
Ore, 50-52% basis, bbls., c.l., Atl. ports..unit-ton. 45.00 -47.00
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls.lb. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms. .....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bbls., works, lb. .07 - .07½
cryst., 65% $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. South..ton. 48.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs. .....ton. 55.75 - —
80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory unit-ton. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .04 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt..ton. 25.00 - —
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. .40 - .41
small, cs.....lb. .22 - .23
Mannitol, pure, cryst., cs., works. lb. 1.40 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton. 12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, bbls.....lb. .16 - .16⅛
Tunisan, bls. .....lb. .15½- .16
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Menthol, USP, natural, cs....lb. 2.95 - 3.00
synthetic, tech., cs.....lb. 2.25 - —
USP, cs. .....lb. 3.00 - —
liquid, dms., 50 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots .....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs. .....lb. .77 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. .79 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.11 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.13 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.81 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.68 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, red, N. F., bots., 5 lbs. lb. 3.56 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.45 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.45 - —
yellow, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.66 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.55 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.55 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide red, N.F. (see Red precipitate).
tech. (See Red, mercury oxide).
Yellow, dom., tech., bbl....lb. 1.21 - —
USP, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.73 - —
Mercury and chalk, ctns., 5 lbs., lb. 1.22 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Mesityl oxide, cns., works.....lb. .25½- .27½
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .21½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Metal leaf, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in...pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
composition, 5½x5½in...pkg. 1.70 - 1.80
Gold, XX deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in..pkg. 15.25 -15.75
3⅜x3⅜ in. .....pkg. 16.15 -17.50
4x4 in. .....pkg. 19.50 -20.00
3⅜x5⅞ in. .....pkg. 22.50 -23.00
3⅜x5⅞ in.....pkg. 24.50 -25.00
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 2.75 - 2.85
Metanitroanilin, kgs.....lb. .67 Nom.
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.45 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .80 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Methanol, natural, denat. grade, tanks..gal. .25 - —
97%, tanks.....gal. .32 - —
95%, tanks.....gal. .31 - —
Methyl acetone, tanks.....gal. .25 - —

Methanol in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of the Rocky Mts. Prices on the Pacific Coast are 3c. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

pure, synth., dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .41 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .60 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld.gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl Acetate—Nitrogen Sol.

Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss R. lb. .07 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .07½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Methyl acetone, natural, tanks, gal. .25 - —

Methyl acetone in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of Rocky Mts. Prices on Pacific Coast are 3c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

Acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .42 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .45 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .46 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld, E. of Rockies..gal. .44½- —
2, frt., alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .51 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .48½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.....gal. .36 - —
2, ft. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .38½- —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .39½- —

Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are.—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, Pacific Coast

Methyl alcohol, (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.20
Bromide, cyl.....lb. .60 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 499 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .38 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —
Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 130-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.
Cinnamate, bls. .....lb. 2.45 - 3.75
Formate, dms.....lb. .35 - .36
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.68 - 3.83
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .40 - .42
cns. .....lb. .42 - .46
Violet toner, bbls.....lb. .38 - —
permanent, bbls. .....lb. .80 - —
Methylbutyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .10½- —

Methylene blue, medcl., kgs.. 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22
Methylheptenone, bots.....lb. 2.45 - 3.00
Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb. 23.00 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., 55-gal., c.l., works..gal. .76 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .80 - —
smaller containers, works.gal. 1.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .70 - —
Methylnaphtyl ketone, dom., cryst., bots..lb. 3.25 - 3.30
imp. bots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Methylpropyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Ketone, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - —
tanks .....lb. .15 - —
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.15.00 - —
325 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —

Mica, dry-grd., amber, 160 mesh, No. 1 quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works....lb. .02 - —
works....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
roofing, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.39.00 - —

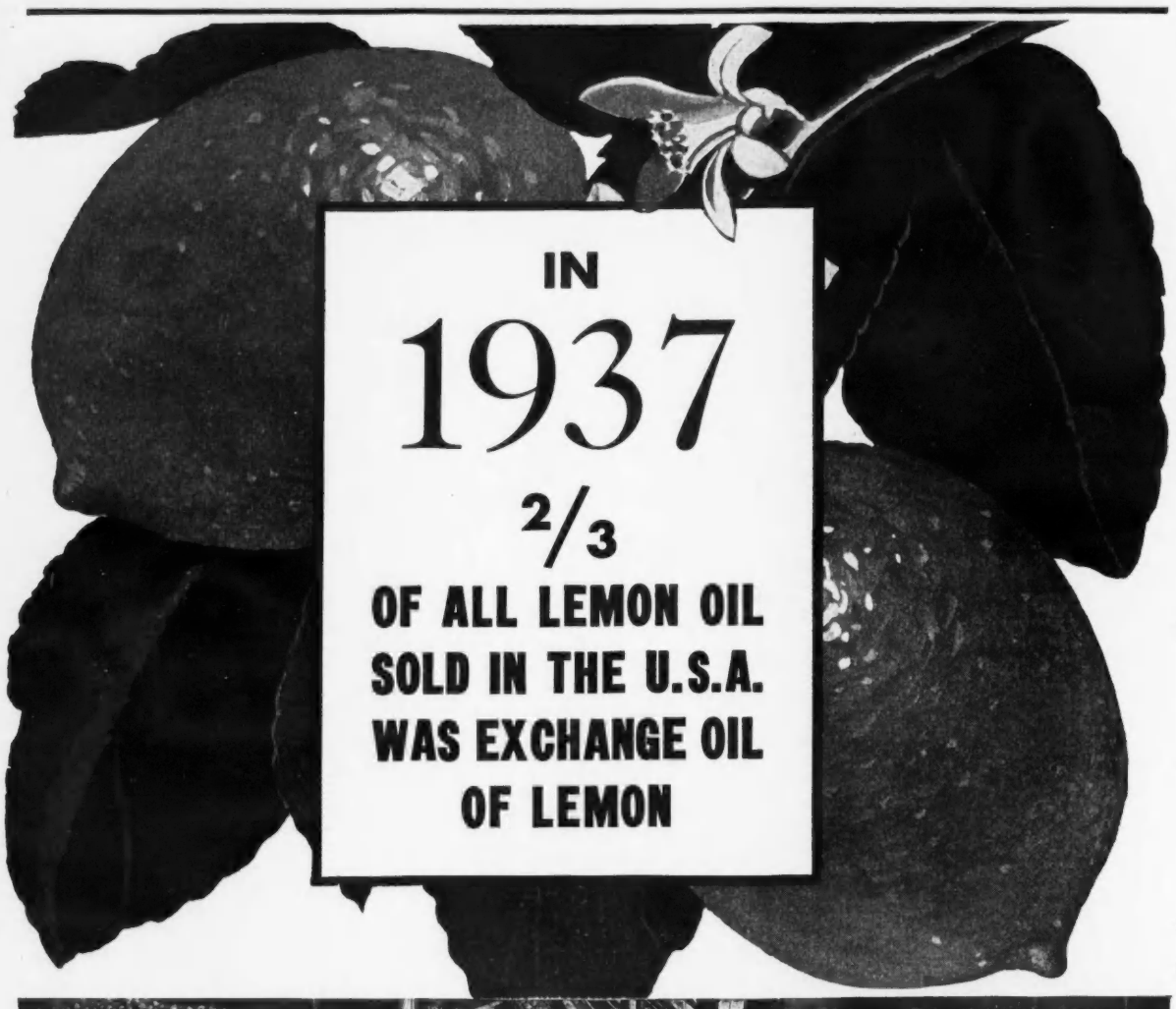
Mica, dry-grd., white, 160 mesh, No. 1 quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works. ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works..lb. .02½- —
500 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
100 lbs., works..lb. .03½- —
wet-ground, paint or lacquer, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., dlvd. E..lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd. E..lb. .05¼- —
paper, wall or coated bgs., c.l., frt. alld., E..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., frt. all., E..lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, frt. alld., E..lb. .05½- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld., E..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, frt. alld., E..lb. .05 - —
wet-ground mica prices are ½c. per pound higher on Pacific Coast.
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l., lb. .16½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .0285- .0305
hulled, bgs. .....lb. .05½- .06
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V M & P, naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks..gal. .06½- —
New Orleans.....gal. .06 - —
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99% powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .55 - —
Monobutylamine dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .65 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms. ....lb. .06 - .06½
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylaniliin, dms. .....lb. .77 Nom.
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots. 5 ozs., oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gal., l.c.l., works..lb. .75 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. 1.00 - —
Mullein flowers, cns.....lb. .80 - .85
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grained, bots..oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, caddies, 20 ozs.....oz.19.00 -21.00
Musk, synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.25 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
1 lb.....lb. 3.65 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 3.40 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
1 lb.....lb. 3.80 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more.lb. 1.00 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - —
1 lb.....lb. 1.25 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs..lb. .05¼- .05¾
California, brown, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
yellow, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Hungarian, yellow, bgs....lb. .07¾- .08¼
Roumanian, yellow, bgs....lb. .05¾- .06
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., shipt...ton.28.50 - —
J2, bgs., shipt.....ton.20.50 - —
R2, bgs., shipt.....ton.20.50 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. .03¾- .05¼
solid, 50% bbls.....lb. .04¾- —
powdered, 70% bbls.....lb. .05¾- —

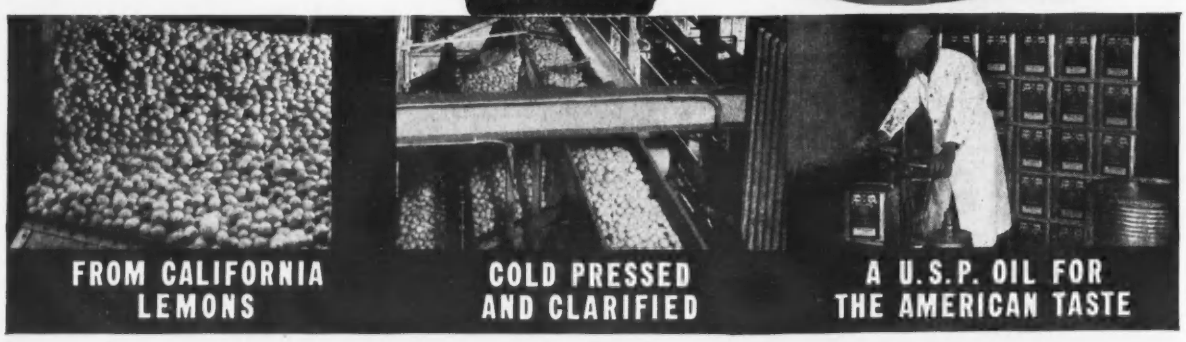
N

Naphtha, Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74 deg., bgs., bbls., wks., 100 lbs. 2.35 - 2.85
78 deb., bgs., bbls., wks., 100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.35
import, bgs., Atl. ports, 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.15
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works.....lb. .06¾- —
50-lb. cs., same basis..lb. .07 - —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis, lb. .07½- —
(12 oz.) same basis..pkg. .06 - —
chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb. .06½- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls .....lb. .36 - .37½
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls. .....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld.lb. .70 - —
10-lb, tins .....lb. .86½- —
Nitersake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ¼, and 40. sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, bbls., l.c.l., ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 and higher vis., bbls., lb. .26 - —
lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Nitrogen solution, 45½% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton. 1.04 - —





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It is made in the largest plant in the world devoted exclusively to lemon products. Nowhere else has uniformity been so exactly attained—or the American taste so successfully met.

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California Fruit Growers Exchange
Products Department . . . . Ontario, California
Producing Plant:
EXCHANGE LEMON PRODUCTS CO.
Corona, California

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Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-11% ammon., dom., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd.....unit-ton. 2.10 - 2.20
Chemical, Ill....unit-ton. 2.00 Nom.
East Coast producing points..unit-ton. 2.60 Nom.
import, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. 2.35 - 2.40
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .28
Nitrotoluene, mixed, dms.....lb. .10½ - .11
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., cs.....lb. No prices
Chinese, shipt., cs.....lb. No prices
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 50s, bgs, cs.....lb. .49 - .50
110s, bgs, cs.....lb. .19 - .19½
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .10½ - .11
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .03¾ - .04
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .06 - .07

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .06¼- —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .10½- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l., works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
e.p.a., bots.....lb. 2.05 - 2.75
sweet, true, exp., cns.....lb. .65 - .69
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. .16 - .17
ref'd, cns.....lb. .50 - .51
Amyris, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Angelica root, bots.....lb. 61.25 -100.00
seed, bots.....lb. 70.00 -80.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .70 - .75
Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .28 - .32
Babassu, tanks.....lb. .06½ Nom.
Bay, W. I., cns.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
natural, coppers.....lb. 3.85 - 4.00
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch tar, crude, dms.....lb. .14 - .17
rectif'd, cns.....lb. .65 - .70
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Cayenne, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. .47 - .55
USP IX, cns.....lb. .50 - .66
Calamus, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Camphor, sassafrasy, cns....lb. .19 - .20
dms.....lb. .17 - .18
white, cns.....lb. .20 - .21
dms.....lb. .17 - .18
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
rectified, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP X, cns..lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Cardamom, bots.....lb. 15.00 -35.00
Cassia, USP, cns, dms...lb 1.00 - 1.05
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - —
medicinal, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .10½- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .13½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l. ..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .10¼- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .11½- —
tanks.....lb. .09 - —
No. 3, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .10 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
tanks.....lb. .08¼- —
Castor oil, med. and No. 3 prices are dlvd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.

sulphonated, 50%, (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06¼- .06¾
l.c.l.....lb. .07¼- .08¾
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09 - .09½
l.c.l.....lb. .10 - .10½
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09½- .10½
l.c.l.....lb. .10¼- .11
Cedarleaf, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
dms.....lb. .72 - .77
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms., lb. .28 - .30
Southern, cns., dms.....lb. .20 - .22
Celery, bots.....lb. 8.75 -14.50
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs. lb. .90 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chinawood, dms.....lb. .10¼- .10½
tanks.....lb. .0920- .0930
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.....lb. 8.00 -22.00
Seychelle, bots.....lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .35 - .35½
dms.....lb. .33½- .34
Java, dms.....lb. .38 - .40
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.02 - —
dms.....lb. 1.00 - —
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks.lb. .03¼- —
Pac. Cst.....lb. .02⅞- —
edible, 76°, tax incl., dms., (returnable), c.l..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .09¼- —
tanks.....lb. .08¼- —
Cod, Newfoundland, tanked, bbls..gal. .50 Nom.
Norwegian, shipt., bbls..gal. .27 - .29
Codliver, med., U.S.P., Norwegian, bbls..bbl. 26.00 -27.00
Coriander, bots.....lb. 15.00 -19.75
Corn, crude, tanks, works....lb. .07 - .07½
refd., bbls.....lb. .09½- .09¾
Cottonseed, dom., cooking, bbls., lb. .06½- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .09¾- —
import., Brazilian, semi-refd., dms...lb. .0425- —
British, semi-refd. dms...lb. .0465- —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, USP, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Cypress, dom., bots.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
import., cns.....lb. 12.00 -12.25
Dextras (see D).
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.....bbl. 1.75 - —
California, 24 plus, bulk..bbl. 1.55 - —
Dill seed, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
weed, bots.....lb. 3.85 - 4.10
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .41 - .43
dms.....lb. .39 - .41
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 1.20 - 1.30
Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water..bbl. .90 - —
Gulf Coast.....bbl. .85 - .90
Louisiana, Arkansas, 10-14, nvl.....bbl. .85 - 1.00
N.Y. and N.J. terminals:—
Monday.....bbl. 1.05 - —
Tuesday.....bbl. 1.05 - —
Wednesday.....bbl. 1.05 - —
Thursday.....bbl. 1.05 - —
Friday.....bbl. 1.05 - —
Saturday.....bbl. 1.05 - —
North Texas, 18-22.....bbl. .80 - .85
24-28, zero cold test.....bbl. 1.10 - 1.15
Oklahoma, 18-22.....bbl. .85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test.....bbl. 1.07½- 1.12½
24-28, 15 and above.....bbl. .90 - .95
Pennsylvania, 36-40.....gal. .04 - .04¼

Oil, furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery..gal. .06 - —
2, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04½- —
4, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04⅝- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 32 - 36, light straw..gal. .03⅞- .04
Oklahoma, 28-30.....gal. .03¼- .03½
32-36.....gal. .03½- .03⅝
36-38.....gal. .03⅝- .03⅞
38-40, straw.....gal. .03¾- .04
38-40 zero, 60 e.p.....gal. .03¾- .04
Fusel (see F).
Gas, Bayonne, bulk.....gal. .04⅝- —
Gulf Coast, bulk.....gal. .04½- .04¼
North Texas, bulk.....gal. .02⅝- .03
Oklahoma, bulk.....gal. .02⅝- .03
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns.lb. 3.25 - 4.50
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 3.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 6.25 - 6.50
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.lb. 2.75 - 3.10
Haarlem, import., bots....gross 3.25 - 3.35
Halibut-liver, dms.....
1,000 A unit gal. .75 - 1.00
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Juniper berry, USP, cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.30
Wood, tech., cns.....lb. .45 - —
Juniper tar, USP XI, 1,000 lb. dms..lb. .40 - .45
cns.....lb. .45 - .50
Lard, common, 1, bbls.....lb. .08½- —
2, bbls.....lb. .08¼- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .09½- —
1, bbls.....lb. .08⅞- —
winter, strained, extra, bbls., lb. .09¼- —
prime burning, bbls.....lb. .10¼- —
prime, ed., bbls.....lb. .11½- —
ined., bbls.....lb. .09⅝- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 0.25 - 0.50
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Lavender flower, French, 50% ester, cns..lb. 5.00 - 5.25
38-42% ester, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.25
35-38% ester, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
30-32% ester, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
garden, cns.....lb. .42 - .45
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
dms.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 2.50 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 3.90
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms., lb. .38 - .40
Lime, dist., cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.50
expressed, cns.....lb. 8.00 - 9.50
Linaloe wood, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Lineseed, boiled, bbls., c.l....lb. .0920- —
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .0990- —
less than 5.....lb. .1000- —
tanks.....lb. .0860- —
double boiled, bbls, less than 5 lbs..lb. .1020- .1040
raw, bbls., c.l.....lb. .0880- —
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .0920- —
less than 5.....lb. .0960- —
tanks.....lb. .0820- —
Lovage, bots.....lb. 41.25 -60.00
Lubricating, at refinery (including U.S. tax 4c. per gal.):—
California, green, 70, 80, 100, vis., dms..gal. .20 - —
140 vis., dms.....gal. .25 - —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., dms..gal. .26 - —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis., dms..gal. .26 - —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D, color 4, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .17½- —
150-160 D, color 4½, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .20 - —
15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .19 - —
150-160 E, color 5½, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
190-200 D, color 4½, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .23 - —
200-210 E, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .22 - —
neutrals, 0-10 pour, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks....gal. .13 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14 - —
4 color, tanks....gal. .13½- —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .14 - —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .15½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .15 - —
280 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .16¼- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .16 - —
300 vis., 3½ color, tanks, gal. .17 - —
350 vis., same basis, gal. .17½- —
400 vis., same basis, gal. .18 - —
500 vis., same basis, gal. .18¼- —
600 vis., same basis, gal. .19 - —
15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour.
Penn., bright, 600 cold test, 10-15 pour, tanks..gal. .16 - —
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks, gal. .11½- —
600 flash, tanks.....gal. .14 - —
630 flash, tanks.....gal. .17 - —
635 fire, tanks.....gal. .12½- —
650 fire, tanks.....gal. .13½- —
Warren, E, amber, tanks, gal. .15 - —
neutral, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .15½- —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .16½- —
200 vis., 2 color, tanks..gal. .17 - —
spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .27 - .28
unfiltered, 600 s.r....bbls., f.a.s..gal. .21 - —
600 flash, s.r., bbls., c.l., gal. .23½- —
630 s.r., bbls., c.l., f.a.s. gal. .25 - —
Warren, E, bbls., c.l., f.a.s. gal. .24½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b..gal. .26½- —
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Mandarin, superior, coppers..lb. 6.00 - 7.50
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto..gal. .35 Nom
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0810- .0830
tanks.....lb. .0750- —
blown, dms.....lb. .0810- .0830
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .0900- .0920
light, pressed, dms.....lb. .0750- .0770
tanks.....lb. .0680- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, cns....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
expressed, bbls.....gal. .65½- .70
Neatsfoot, 20° cold test, bbls., lb. .16¼- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .09¾- —
1, bbls.....lb. .08¾- —
pure, bbls.....lb. .11¾- —
prime, bbls.....lb. .09⅝- —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms..lb. .10½- —
Neroli, bots.....lb. 115.00 -140.00
Nutmeg, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Oiticica, dms.....lb. .09¼- .09½
Oleo, 1, bbls.....lb. .08½- —
2 bbls.....lb. .08 - —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., bbls.....gal. .88 - .92
edible, bbls.....gal. 1.85 - 2.00
foots, bbls.....lb. .07⅞- .08

Oil, olive, sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .11½- .12
l.c.l.....lb. .12½- .13
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .13½- .14
l.c.l.....lb. .14½- .15
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .14½- .15
l.c.l.....lb. .15½- .16
Orange sweet, dist., cs.....lb. .90 - —
expressed, African, cns., dms..lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Calif., cns.....lb. 1.75 - —
Florida, cns.....lb. 1.75 - —
Messina, USP, coppers.lb. 2.25 - 3.25
West India, cns.....lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Origanum, Spanish, cns.....lb. .90 - 1.60
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong bots..oz. 5.25 - 5.50
Palm, Niger, cks.....lb. .03⅝- .03½
shipment.....lb. .03 - —
softs, 12½%, bulk, shipt....lb. .0300- —
20%, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0280- —
Sumatra, shipt., bulk.....lb. .0300- —
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.25
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0415- —
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¼- —
330° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, bots., cns.....lb. 3.75 - 8.00
Peanut, crude, dom., tanks..lb. .06⅞- .07
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .09¾- .10
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
import, cns.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms., lb. 2.05 - 2.30
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 2.30 - 2.50
Perilla, dms.....lb. .09¾- .10
tanks.....lb. .0900- .0920
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 3.65 - 7.50
leaf, cns.....lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports..gal. .52 - .55
steam-dist., dms.....gal. .59 - —
tanks.....gal. .54 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Putty, bbls., El Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts.....gal. .19½- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid..gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls.....lb. .14½- .14¾
denat., bbls.....gal. .78 - .80
Red, dist. or saponif, bbls., dlvd..lb. .08⅝ Nom.
dms., dlvd.....lb. .08¼ Nom.
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½ Nom.
white, dms.....lb. .11¼ Nom.
Rose, artif., bots.....oz. 2.00 - 8.00
natural, coppers.....oz. 5.25 -22.50
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. .56 - .75
dms.....lb. .51 - .70
Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms.....gal. .45 - —
2d rectfd., dms.....gal. .47 - —
3d rectfd., dms.....gal. .51 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Sage, cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Sandalwood, E.I., USP, cns...lb. 4.75 - 4.80
lb. .0830- .0850
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst..gal. .36 - —
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0850- .0870
tanks.....lb. .0750- —
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .0910- .0930
light, pressed, dms.....lb. .0750- .0770
tanks.....lb. .0680- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. .37 - .38
dms.....lb. .35 - .36
natural, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Savin, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Savory, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Sesame, refd., dms.....lb. .10¼- .10½
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works, gal. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .21 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms..lb. .0680- .0750
tanks.....lb. .0600- .0650
refd., dms.....lb. .0780- .0920
tanks.....lb. .0720- .0770
Spearmint, USP, cns.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms....lb. .1000- .1020
45°, dms.....lb. .0930- .0950
natural, dms.....lb. .0880- .0900
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Sweet birch, North, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 3.50
South, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 2.00
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works, ton. 45.00- —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 50.00 -65.00
tanks, works.....ton. 35.00 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works...lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .05 - —
Tallows, acidless, bbls.....lb. .08½- —
tanks.....lb. .08 - —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 4.30 - 4.75
Tar, coml. dms., c.l., dlvd., E. cities..gal. .26 - —
E. ports.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities...gal. .20 - —
rectfd., USP, bbls., dlvd., E. ports..gal. .50 - —

Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed, crude, dms.....lb. .06½- .06¾
Tea Tree (see Oil, ti tree).
Thyme, NF, red, dms.....lb. .85 - 1.25
white, dms.....lb. .85 - 1.45
Ti tree, cns.....lb. 3.10 - 3.50
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns.....gal. 4.25 - 5.00
Valerian, bots.....lb. 11.00 -12.00
Vetiver, bots.....lb. 4.35 -16.50
Walnut, crude, dms.....lb. .13 - .13½
refd., dms.....lb. .14 - .14½
Whale, refd., natural, dms..lb. .0920- .0940
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .0960- .0980
Wheat germ, phar., cns., dms., gal. 22.50 -30.00
feedstuff, cns., dms.....gal. 17.50 -25.00
White, mineral, dom., tech., 50-60 vis., dms.....gal. .42 - —
65-75 vis., dms.....gal. .44 - —
80-90 vis., dms.....gal. .45 - —
USP, 80-90 vis., dms....gal. .49 - —
95-105 vis., dms.....gal. .57 - —
125-135 vis., dms.....gal. .64½- —
140-150 vis., dms.....gal. .68 - —
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .72½- —
200-210 vis., dms.....gal. .74½- —
320-330 vis., dms.....gal. .80½- —
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .82 - —
Russian, 80-90 vis., dms.gal. .49 - —
145-155 vis., dms.....gal. .68 - —
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .72½- —
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .82 - —
Wintergreen, natural, North. cns..lb. 4.00 - 8.00
South, cns.....lb. 3.05 - 3.75
synth (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns., lb. 3.50 - 6.00
Manila, bots.....lb. 18.00 -24.00

Nitrogenous—Petrolatum

Opium, USP, cns.....lb. 11.50 -12.50
gran., cns.....lb. 12.50 -13.50
powd., cns.....lb. 12.50 -13.50
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls...lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .09¾- —
dlvd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .10¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .10 - —
Other points.....lb. .09½- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .10½- —
Other points.....lb. .10 - —
French, Tours, csks, ex dock, lb. .13½- —
kgs., ex dock.....lb. .14½- —
Molybdate, bbls.....lb. .31 - —
Toner, bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Orangeflower petala, cs.....lb. .83 - .85
Orange peel, bitter, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
sweet, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Orris root, Florentine, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
fingers, cs.....lb. .90 - .95
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
Verona, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
powd., bxs., cs.....lb. .12 - .13
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - .74
Orthochloroanilin, dms.....lb. .60 - .76
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works.lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld E. of Rockies..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - —
100-lb. tins, same basis.lb. .08 - —
50-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .09 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies lc. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroanilin, dms.....lb. .55 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, kgs..lb. .18 - —
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .08 - —
Orthotoluenehydrochloride, dms.lb. .22 - —
Orthotoluene sulphonate, kgs..lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .10 - —
Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls., lb. .19 - —
liquid, 42°, bbls.....lb. .03 - —
51°, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - 4.00

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, bgs..lb. .21½- .22
medium, bgs.....lb. .20 - .20½
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.....lb. .27½- .28
fair, bgs.....lb. .24 Nom.
fancy, bgs.....lb. .27 Nom.
medium, bgs.....lb. .22½- .23
Para-aminoacetanilide, kgs....lb. .85 Nom.
Parachlorophenol, dms.....lb. .45 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l.....lb. .12½- .15½
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy..lb. .02 - —
bbls., c.l., N. Y.....lb. .0195- —
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. Okla., refy....lb. .02 - —
bbls., c.l., N. Y.....lb. .0195- —
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N. Y..lb. .02¼-Nom.
fully refd., slabs, 128-135 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0430- —
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0435- —
128-130 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0445- —
130-132 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0455- —
133-135 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .05 - —
135-137 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .05¼- —
138-140 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .06 - —
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .07 - —
refined paraffin prices in cases are ½c. lb. higher than bags price.
match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l..lb. .02½- .02¾
semirfd., solid, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs..lb. .06¼ Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N. Y. C..lb. .34 - —
100 to 900 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .35 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 99%, 55 and 100 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .16 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd., lb. .17 - —
USP, cbys.....lb. .37 - .45
Paranitroanilin, kgs.. works...lb. .51 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs...lb. .15 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.....lb. .33 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls...lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls.....lb. .56 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.....lb. .15 - .18
Paris green, dealer, dms., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works frt. allʼd lb. .23 - .28
less car lot, same basis.lb. .24 - .29
Passion flower herb, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Pellitory root, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Pennyroyal herb, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Pentanes norm., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .11½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .08½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .25 - —
Pepper, black, Alleppy, bgs...lb. .08 - .08¾
Lampong, bgs.....lb. .05¼- .05½
Tellicherry, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Red, Japanese, 1, bgs.....lb. .17¼- .17¾
Mombasa, bgs.....lb. .21 Nom.
White, Java, Muntok, bgs...lb. .08¼- .08½
Saigon, bgs.....lb. .08¾- .08¾
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls..lb. .30 - .31
import., bls.....lb. .45 - .48
Peru, balsam, dms.....lb. .73 - .75
Petrolatum, amber, bbls., c.l., lb. .02¾- .02¾
l.c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .02¾- .03
l.c.l.....lb. .04½- —
cream (see white, cream)
green (see red)
red, veterinary, bbls., c.l....lb. .02½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
white, cream, bbls., c.l.....lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .06¼- —
lily, bbls., c.l.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
snow, bbls., c.l.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .08½- —

Petroleum—Pet. Thinner

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—
California—

Alamitos Heights	bbl.	.74	- .95
Athens	bbl.	.84	- 1.66
Belridge	bbl.	.70	- 1.32
Buena Vista Hills	bbl.	.70	- 1.38
Canal-Greely	bbl.	.84	- 1.64
Coalinga	bbl.	.70	- .90
Coyote Hills (West)	bbl.	.78	- 1.32
Dominguez	bbl.	.79	- 1.00
East Coyote	bbl.	.76	- .96
Elk Hills	bbl.	.70	- 1.38
Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. ship.	bbl.	1.28	- 1.43
El Segundo	bbl.	.80	- 1.21
Huntington Beach	bbl.	.78	- 1.22
Inglewood	bbl.	.79	- 1.27
Kern Front	bbl.	.70	- —
Kern River	bbl.	.70	- —
Kettleman Hills	bbl.	1.19	- 1.43
La Habra	bbl.	.76	- .96
Lakeview	bbl.	.70	- 1.38
Lost Hills	bbl.	.70	- 1.18
McKittrick	bbl.	.70	- —
Midway - Sunset (except Lakeview)	bbl.	.70	- 1.38
Montebello	bbl.	.77	- 1.43
Mt. Poso	bbl.	.70	- —
Mountain View	bbl.	.70	- 1.20
Newhall	bbl.	.70	- —
Orcutt	bbl.	.70	- .93
Olinda Brea	bbl.	.76	- 1.27
Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipeline	bbl.	.80	- 1.10
Richfield	bbl.	.76	- 1.09
Rosecrans	bbl.	.84	- 1.66
Mound Mt.	bbl.	.70	- —
Santa Fe Springs	bbl.	.78	- 1.42
Santa Paula	bbl.	.70	- 1.01
Seal Beach	bbl.	.79	- 1.19
Signal Hill	bbl.	.80	- 1.21
Torrence	bbl.	.80	- 1.05
Wheeler Ridge	bbl.	.70	- .83
Whittier	bbl.	.76	- .96
Wilmington	bbl.	.75	- 1.21

Petroleum, crude, at wells,
Canada:—

Oil Springs	bbl.	2.17	- —
Petrolia	bbl.	2.10	- —
Central West:—			
Illinois	bbl.	1.35	- —
Lima	bbl.	1.25	- —
Midland (Mich.)	bbl.	1.12	- —
Princeton	bbl.	1.35	- —
East Texas	bbl.	1.35	- —
Gulf Coast:—			
Barber's Hill	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Batson	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Dayton	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Esperson	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Goose Creek	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Hull	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Humble	bbl.	.90	- 1.41
Liberty	bbl.	.90	- 1.41
Markham	bbl.	.90	- 1.29
Orange	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Pettus	bbl.	1.37	- —
Pierce Junction	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Refugio (incl. Greta, Taft, Saxet)	bbl.	1.01	- 1.17
Saratoga	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Sour Lake	bbl.	.90	- 1.41
Spindle Top	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Sugarland	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
West Columbia	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Kentucky, Tennessee:—			
Big Sandy river	bbl.	1.42	- —
Kentucky river	bbl.	1.50	- —
Western Kentucky (Owensboro)	bbl.	1.40	- —
Louisiana, Arkansas:—			
Bull Bayou	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Caddo	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Cameron Meadows	bbl.	.90	- 1.30
Louisiana-Arkansas:—			
Choctaw	bbl.	.90	- 1.30
Cotton Valley	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Darrow	bbl.	.90	- 1.30
De Soto	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
El Dorado	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Haynesville	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Homer	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Iowa	bbl.	.90	- 1.30

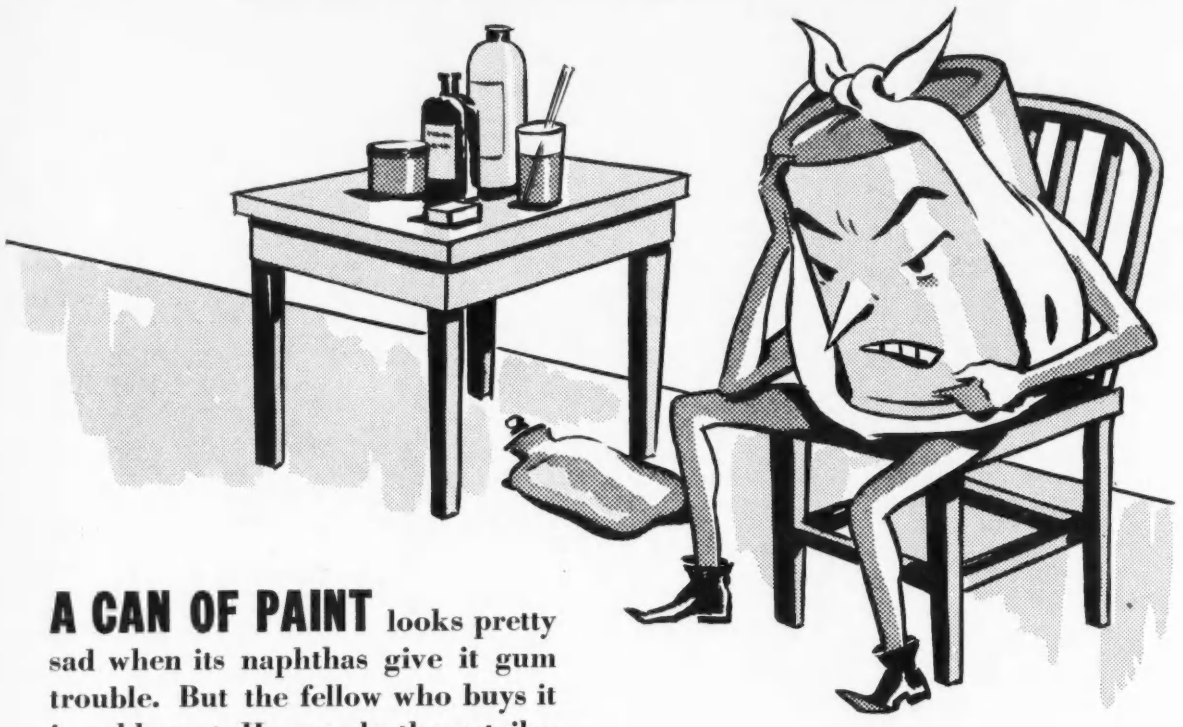
Petroleum, crude, at wells, Louisiana-Arkansas—

Lockport	bbl.	.90	- 1.30
Miller County	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Pine Island	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Rainbow	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Rodessa	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Smackover	bbl.	.90	- —
Tepetate	bbl.	1.24	- —
Urania	bbl.	1.02	- —
Mexico, f.o.b. terminals Mexican ports—based on contract:—			
Panuco	bbl.	1.05	Nom.
Tax, 14.175c. per bbl.			
Tuxpan	bbl.	No prices	
Tax, 23.070c. per bbl.			
Midcontinent:—			
North Texas	bbl.	.96	- 1.20
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.93	- .130
Altus, Tipton (Okla.),	bbl.	.96	- 1.20
Pennsylvania, Ohio West Virginia:—			
Bradford-Allegany	bbl.	2.05	- —
Corning	bbl.	1.27	- —
Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines	bbl.	1.55	- —
Eureka lines	bbl.	1.65	- —
N. Y. Transit line	bbl.	2.05	- —
S. W. Penn. lines	bbl.	1.71	- —
lower district in National Transit lines	bbl.	1.93	- 1.98
Rocky Mountain:—			
Big Muddy	bbl.	1.18	- 1.23
Canon City-Florence	bbl.	1.10	- —
Cat Creek	bbl.	1.40	- —
Dutton Creek	bbl.	1.06	- 1.30
Elk Basin	bbl.	1.30	- —
Fort Collins-Wellington,	bbl.	1.01	- 1.25
Frannie, light	bbl.	.65	- —
Grass Creek	bbl.	.50	- —
Greybull	bbl.	1.30	- —
Iles	bbl.	1.12	- 1.18
Lance Creek	bbl.	.97	- —
Lander	bbl.	.51¼	- —
Midway	bbl.	1.00	- 1.30

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—
Rocky Mountain—

Rock Creek	bbl.	1.20¼	- —
Salt Creek	bbl.	1.06	- 1.30
Sunburst	bbl.	1.20	- —
Torchlight	bbl.	1.30	- —
South, Central and Southwestern Texas:—			
Cass County	**bbl.**	**.98**	**- 1.25**
Cleveland-Liberty	**bbl.**	**1.27**	**- —**
Conroe	**bbl.**	**1.20**	**- 1.44**
Darst Creek	**bbl.**	**1.09**	**- —**
Hardin-Liberty	**bbl.**	**1.15**	**- —**
Luling	**bbl.**	**1.00**	**- —**
Lytton Springs	**bbl.**	**1.12**	**- —**
Mirando (incl. Duval)	**bbl.**	**.96**	**- 1.30**
Panola County	**bbl.**	**.93**	**- 1.25**
Salt Flat	**bbl.**	**1.09**	**- —**
Tomball	**bbl.**	**1.20**	**- 1.44**
West Beaumont	bbl.	.95	-1.41
Van	**bbl.**	**1.10**	**- —**
Texas Panhandle:—			
Carson-Hutchinson counties,	**bbl.**	**.91**	**- 1.08**
Gray County	**bbl.**	**.96**	**- 1.08**
West Texas:—			
Artesia, N. M.	**bbl.**	**.90**	**- —**
Crane	**bbl.**	**.78**	**- 1.08**
Crockett	**bbl.**	**.78**	**- 1.08**
Ector	**bbl.**	**.78**	**- 1.08**
West Texas:—			
Eddy (N. M.)	bbl.	.90	- —
Hogback	bbl.	1.33	- —
Howard	bbl.	.78	- 1.08
Jackson, N. M.	bbl.	.90	- —
Lea, N. M.	bbl.	.78	- 1.08
Maljamar, N. M.	bbl.	.90	- —
Mitchell	bbl.	.78	- 1.08
Pecos	bbl.	.91	- —
Upton	bbl.	.78	- 1.08
Winkler	bbl.	.78	- 1.08
Ether, 30-60°, dms., c.l., G. 3,	**gal.**	**.14**	**- —**
l.c.l., G. 3	**gal.**	**.25**	**- —**
tanks, G.3	**gal.**	**.13**	**- —**
35-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.3	**gal.**	**.30**	**- —**
40-75°, dms., c.l., G.3	**gal.**	**.14**	**- —**
l.c.l., G.3	**gal.**	**.25**	**- —**
tanks, G.3	**gal.**	**.13**	**- —**
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	**gal.**	**.14**	**- —**
c.l., G.3	**gal.**	**.25**	**- —**
10-gal. lots, G.3	**gal.**	**.50**	**- —**
Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—			
California 60, 100 l.b.p., 200 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles	**gal.**	**.11**	**- —**
San Francisco	**gal.**	**.11¼**	**- —**
f.o.b. Richmond	**gal.**	**.11½**	**- —**
Willbridge, Ore.; Pt. Wells, Wash.	**gal.**	**.12**	**- —**
East Coast, tanks	**gal.**	**.12**	**- .12⅛**
Group 3, tanks	**gal.**	**.07⅝**	**- —**
Naphtha, cleaners', at refinery:—			
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.10	- —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06⅝	- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax,	gal.	.13	- —
Bridgeport	gal.	.13½	- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.17½	- —
Decatur, inc. 4c tax.	gal.	.194	- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c tax.	gal.	.192	- —
Evansville, inc. ex tax.	gal.	.14½	- .15⅛
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax,	gal.	.206	- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.208	- —
Newark, ex tax	gal.	.12	- —
New York, ex tax	gal.	.12	- —
Omaha, ex tax	gal.	.144	- .154
Oklahoma City, ex tax.	gal.	.16	- —
Philadelphia, ex tax	gal.	.11½	- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.15	- —
Syracuse, 150 gals.	gal.	.14	- —
smaller lots, galv. drums.	gal.	.16	- —
milk cans	gal.	.21	- —
high-solvency aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway	gal.	.16	- —
2, over 90% arom., same basis.	gal.	.18	- —
3, tanks, f.o.b. Bayway	gal.	.18	- —
8, tanks, f.o.b. Paulsboro, N. J.	gal.	.14	- —
30, same basis	gal.	.16	- —
40, same basis	gal.	.14½	- —
V. m. & p., at refinery:—			
California, 46.5, 254 i.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b.			
El Segundo	gal.	.11	- —
Richmond	gal.	.11½	- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	**gal.**	**.12**	**- —**
54-57, 190 i.b.p., 310 e.p. tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles	**gal.**	**.10**	**- —**
San Francisco	**gal.**	**.10½**	**- —**
Portland, Seattle	**gal.**	**.11**	**- —**
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.10	- —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06⅝	- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax	gal.	.13	- .14
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.16½	- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.194	- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.192	- —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.147	- .157
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.206	- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.208	- —
Newark, ex tax	gal.	.12½	- —
New York, ex tax	gal.	.11	- —
Omaha, ex tax	gal.	.144	- .154
Philadelphia, ex tax	gal.	.12½	- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.16	- —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.09¼	- .10
Group 3, light, 120 i.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.06⅝	- —
standard, 180 i.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.06⅝	- —
Stoddard (CS 3-38), at refinery:—			
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.10	- —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.05⅞	- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax,	gal.	.12½	- .13⅛
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.159	- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.184	- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.182	- —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.135	- .145
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax,	gal.	.196	- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.177	- —
Newark, ex tax	gal.	.09½	- .11½
New Orleans, ex tax.	gal.	.11	- —
New York, ex tax	gal.	.09½	- .11½
Omaha	gal.	.131	- .14
Philadelphia, ex tax	gal.	.10½	- .12½
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.139	- —
Tulsa, ex tax	gal.	.10	- .11
Thinner, at refinery:—			
California, 34, 325 i.b.p., 390 e.p., low aniline, tanks f.o.b. Los Angeles	gal.	.14	- —
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.15	- —
Richmond	gal.	.13½	- —
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.15½	- —
44, 311 i.b.p., 385 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore.,	gal.	.10½	- —
Richmond	gal.	.10	- —
Southern Calif.	gal.	.09½	- —
56, 200 i.b.p., 300 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo	gal.	.11	- —
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.12	- —
Richmond	gal.	.11¼	- —
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.12	- —

DO YOUR GUMS HURT?



A CAN OF PAINT looks pretty sad when its naphthas give it gum trouble. But the fellow who buys it is sadder yet. He growls, the retailer groans, and the manufacturer grieves. All in all, gum formation is just a pain in the paint to everyone concerned.

To stay out of the mournful chorus, more and more paint manufacturers are tracing down the causes of gum formation, discoloration, and livering. Many of these manufacturers have found unstable naphthas to be the principal cause.

But unstable naphthas are slippery things. They will pass all routine laboratory tests. Thus, your only sure protection is in the source of supply. And you can be sure with Shell. For Shell naphthas are stable, uniform and safe. Over 600 skilled scientists—in 9 strategically located laboratories—are always on guard to maintain these qualities. And—no matter where you are—Shell naphthas are instantly available through a coast to coast system of over 1500 Bulk Depots. It's America's Only Complete National Naphtha Service. Why not try it next time?

SHELL SHELL NAPHTHAS

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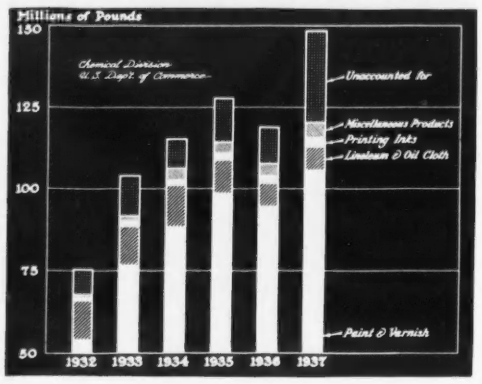
Prepared Monthly by the U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., Inc.

SOLVENT NEWS

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

JUNE ★ A Monthly Series of Articles for Chemists and Executives of the Solvent-Consuming Industries ★ 1938

U. S. TUNG OIL CONSUMPTION



Use New Denaturant In C.D. 14 Formula; T.D. to Revoke C.D. 11 July 1st

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A new formula for Completely Denatured alcohol was authorized by the Treasury Department on April 29 to replace the present C.D. formula No. 11. The new formula, to be known as C.D. 14, became effective immediately. Formula C.D. 11 is revoked as of July 1, 1938.

Treasury Decision 4802 authorizes the following composition for the new formula:

To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol of not less than 160° proof add:
5 gallons of FD-13 or a product similar thereto,
2.25 gallons of methyl isobutyl ketone

Specifications for Denaturant FD-13 were made public by the department on May 14, in AT-Circular No. 387. The circular states, "this material consists of organic hydrogenated and dehydrogenated products free of water and suspended matter, and is distinguished by its characteristic taste and odor."

Methyl isobutyl ketone is now used as a denaturant in C.D. formulas 12 and 13, which continue in force.

[The above information has been extracted from T.D. 4802 and AT-Circular No. 387, to which reference is made for the full text.]

Alcohol Drying Yields Wool Fibers From Silk

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Germany—Wool-like fibers can be made from artificial silk by dehydrating with alcohol, it is claimed in a patent recently granted three inventors here. Fibers produced by the new process possess warmth, softness, elasticity and strength approaching that of natural wool, the inventors report.

In place of washing and drying filaments obtained in the production of artificial silk by the cuprammonium process, the inventors suggest preliminary drying by mechanical means, followed by dehydrating by passing through successive baths of increasing alcohol concentrations (from 30% to 95%).

[All C.D. and S.D. alcohol formulas are available with U.S.I. Anhydrous Alcohol.]

Paper Collapsible Tubes

As part of its program of "ersatz" Germany has been experimenting, for a number of years, with paper tubes to replace tin and lead, according to an article in the *Packaging Parade*. Special resin adhesives have been developed and many new styles and shapes have been introduced, the article reports. A white coat of "paint" is said to give the tubes an appealing appearance.

U.S.I. Synthetic Resin Division Makes Wide Range of Ester Gums

Varies Properties to Meet Special Requirements of Coatings, Ink, Adhesive, Linoleum, and Floor Tile Industries

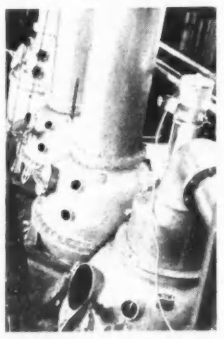
Manufacturing operations of the synthetic resin division of the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., formerly the business of Robert Rauh, Inc., have now become integrated with other U.S.I. operations. With the addition of these new manufacturing facilities, U.S.I. is able to offer its customers a closely knit service that covers a complete line of synthetic resins as well as important solvents and chemicals. Products of the synthetic resin division include phenolics, alkyds, copal esters and ester gums.

This is the first of a series of articles which outline some of the principal applications of synthetic resins manufactured by the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co. Subsequent articles will describe phenolics, alkyds and copal esters.

To meet the individual requirements of the protective coatings, printing ink, adhesives, linoleum and floor tile industries, U.S.I. Ester Gums can, by use of proper equipment and control in the course of manufacture, be varied in such characteristics as color, hardness, acidity and solubility. This versatility of U.S.I. Ester Gums, apart from their initially low cost, fits them to many special applications.

Seven Types of Ester Gums

Among the ester gums offered by U.S.I. there are five general types manufactured from rosin and two from copal gum. Rosin esters range from the low acid number, pale-color type to the high acid number, alcohol-soluble type.



A number of manufacturers, faced with the problem of formulating lacquers with a relatively high resin-cotton ratio or with solvent blends consisting substantially of low boilers, have found Rauzene AS-1 a valuable aid in overcoming "blush." This characteristic, coupled with a high alcohol tolerance, is favorable to the use of less expensive solvent blends and has placed AS-1 in an important position on the list of resins used in economical lacquer formulations.

In varnishes of high water resistance, outdoor durability, fast drying qualities and freedom from livering with basic pigments, Rauzene 1 and Rauzene 00 are finding a widening circle of uses. Rauzene 1 is characterized by extra hardness and a very high melting point. Consequently, it is also adapted to lithographic varnishes.

Good Outdoor Durability

In addition to its well founded applications in varnishes, Rauzene 00 is extensively used in lacquers. Because of its particularly good color retention and the fact that it is one of the most easily handled resins, 00 Ester Gum has more or less justifiably earned the name of an "all-purpose" resin. Rauzene 4LW is a

(Continued on next page)

Bill Increases Alcohol Tax 25c a Proof Gallon

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Needing only the signature of President Roosevelt to become law, the tax bill passed by the House on May 11 provides for an increase of 25c a proof gallon on the present $2 per proof gallon tax on distilled spirits. The added tax will increase the cost of 190 proof industrial alcohol by 47½c per wine gallon. Authoritative reports said that it was expected that the President will sign the bill.

The measure as sent to the White House did not contain a tax on floor stocks. The following day, however, a bill which does include a floor tax was introduced.

Inventor Uses Ethylal For "Germicidal" Paint

WOODHAVEN, N. Y.—A paint containing ingredients "which, during the normal life of the surfacing film, continuously and progressively are latent with the property of generating toxic components to bacteria, germs, fungus and other pathogenic bodies" is revealed in a patent granted to an inventor here.

Explaining that he has adopted as an ingredient, ethylal which generates minute quantities of formaldehyde, the inventor points out that he also utilizes the "toxic properties" of chlorine, sulphur, phenol and formaldehyde as the active components in a vehicle.

Ethylal, or other high-boiling acetals, is added to the thinner in the proportions of 2%-50% by volume, although the inventor prefers about 10% as the optimum amount. Sulphur and chlorine may be introduced as sulphur monochloride for polymerizing perilla oil. Phenol and formaldehyde are condensed in the presence of wood oil, rosin (or ester gum) and sulphur monochloride to provide a "metastable" phenol formaldehyde resin varnish.

The final paint, combining polymerized perilla oil, phenol resin varnish, and ethylal-bearing thinner, forms a "durable finishing material of innocuous character during application" but which renders available "components conductive to hygienic conditions."

[Among the products mentioned above, U.S.I. manufactures Ester Gum and Phenolic Resins.]

New Solox Drum

Latest addition to the family of easily identified U.S.I. containers is this attractive blue, red and white 5 gal. drum for U.S.I.'s proprietory solvent.

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.*

JUNE ★ # SOLVENT NEWS ★ 1938

Says Nitrostarch Makes Low Viscosity Lacquers of High Solids Content

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—How he has succeeded in producing from nitrostarch, lacquers which can be applied—in spite of their solids content of 70%—to paper, rubber, etc., in a single coat so as to yield films as thick as 0.002" or as thin as 0.0003" is revealed by an inventor of this city in a patent just granted.

A typical formulation is given as:

	Parts by weight
Nitrostarch-viscosity 4-6 centipoises	40
Ester gum	5
Dibutyl phthalate	16
Paraffin	1
Solvent mixture	38
	100

The solvents employed are, according to the patent, alkyl acetates, ketones, aromatic hydrocarbons, aliphathic hydrocarbons, etc., in which nitrostarch is soluble and mixtures of these compounds with each other or with diluents such as alcohol.

Films of nitrostarch, the inventor explains, are ordinarily both weak and brittle, yet with the incorporation of 42-46% plasticizer of the weight of nitrostarch (amounts regarded as excessive in conventional lacquers), these films can be made to adhere so strongly to backings such as paper, that film and backing act almost as a "unitary mass." Tackiness is prevented, he asserts, by adding hydrocarbons such as paraffin.

At the same time, the inventor continues, nitrostarch lacquers of this type have other outstanding advantages including lower cost than nitrocellulose of the same viscosity, stability on long exposure to strong sunlight, imperviousness to moisture, and the ability to be "heat sealed." Further, he adds, they reduce the amount of solvent required.

[Among the products mentioned above, U.S.I. manufactures Ester Gum, Dibutyl Phthalate, and Alkyl Acetates.]

Telephones Need No Power

Telephones which require no batteries or other power source to operate the speaking circuit were announced recently. Unusual clearness and fidelity, elimination of maintenance, safety, and portability are some of the advantages claimed. According to the manufacturer, the speaker's voice, acting on a diaphragm in the mouthpiece, induces currents which are converted into the original vocal tones by the receiving telephone.

Two New Denaturants For Ethyl Acetate Approved

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Explaining that the Treasury Department "has determined that under present conditions denaturing grade wood alcohol or methyl isobutyl ketone possess denaturing properties as satisfactory as the denaturing properties of calol ethatate," Stewart Berkshire, Deputy Commissioner, recently notified producers that both products had been added to the list of approved denaturants for ethyl acetate.

Ethyl acetate, except when used for pharmaceutical, scientific and food preparations or as a denaturant for S.D. alcohol must be denatured in accordance with T.D. 4748.

Mr. Berkshire's announcement, AT-Circular No. 374, states that producers may in the future add either one gallon of methyl isobutyl ketone or 5 gallons of denaturing grade wood alcohol in lieu of ⅛ gal. of calol ethatate to every 100 gals. of ethyl acetate.

He also said: "When a user desires to obtain ethyl acetate denatured with chemicals other than calol ethatate, denaturing grade wood alcohol, or methyl isobutyl ketone, application must be made in accordance with the provisions set forth in Treasury Decision 4748."

[The above information has been extracted from AT-Circular No. 374, to which reference is made for the full text.]

Resin Division Makes Variety of Ester Gums

(Continued from previous page)

a similar resin, but has a slightly lighter color and is not quite as hard.

Among ester gums used for adhesives, emphasis is naturally placed upon the plastic nature and surface tack of the resin. Rauzene AS-6 has been developed specially for this purpose. It is considerably softer in melting point (45-55 deg. C.) than other U.S.I. Ester Gums so that it develops a very desirable surface tack. This same property has also been responsible for its use in lacquer formulations where a plasticizing action is desirable.

Alcohol solubility, a feature not usually found in common ester gums, is a distinguishing characteristic of Rauzene AS-90. This adapts it to spirit varnishes. Having also low viscosity characteristics, it may be employed in lacquers of high solids contents.

Charts listing the principal physical characteristics of U.S.I. Ester Gums may be secured by writing to U.S.I.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

A new type of napthenic sulphonate is said to be preferentially oil soluble and to have exceptional ability in the preparation and stabilization of emulsions such as cutting oils, orchard sprays, wool oils, lacquers, etc. It is also described as a good thixothropic agent. **(No. 101)**

U S I

Plastic tubing for conveying alcohol and other organic solvents has been introduced. Having remarkable pressure resistance, flexibility that permits it to be "tied into knots" and the ability to resist prolonged vibration, it has the added advantage, acording to the manufacturer, of being completely inert to gasoline, oil, ethers, esters, alcohols, ketones, etc. **(No. 102)**

U S I

Mica-pulp containing 25% altered mica by weight is now available for casein paints. The product is said to impart unusual covering power and workability since it possesses properties midway between ordinary mica and vermiculite. **(No. 103)**

U S I

A new metal protective is said to have unusual adhesive strength and highly polar chemical acting inhibitors of corrosion. Great advantage is claimed for the material when used on metals subject to exceptionally corrosive conditions and subsequent cleaning. **(No. 104)**

U S I

A new preservative for wood, canvas and net is described as a combination of chemicals which penetrates the cells of wood and other materials and affords permanent protection against rot, mildew, teredos, termites, etc. **(No. 105)**

U S I

Acetate of soda in the form of "puffy kernels" which do not harden or pack together, was introduced recently. The manufacturer describes the product as an iron-free technical grade which is speedily soluble without boiling or cooling. It is available in barrels or multiwall paper bags.

U S I **(No. 106)**

A cleaning solution, now available for the removal of brass tarnish and oxide film, is said to impart a satin-like finish which remains bright for a year or more. The manufacturer claims it is non-fuming, and forms an invisible film over the metal surface. **(No. 107)**

U S I

Shrinkage in mortars can be eliminated by adding specified quantities of a new material, containing iron particles, the manufacturer claims. Expansion of the iron particles is said to compensate for natural shrinkage in concrete, thus allowing for complete bonding of new concrete with old. It is also recommended for grouting, repairing and resurfacing floors, repairing under aggressive water conditions, etc. **(No. 108)**

U S I

Synthetic fatty acids and glycerides which are said to have valuable film-forming properties were recently introduced. The manufacturer states that they consist of relatively pure, highly unsaturated acids similar to clupanadonic and linolenic acids and that they are almost as low in cost as the raw oils from which they are prepared. **(No. 109)**

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.

WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCERS OF ALCOHOL DERIVED SOLVENTS

Executive Offices: 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y. Branches in all Principal Cities

AMYL ALCOHOLS
Refined Amyl Alcohol
Refined Fusel Oil
Secondary Amyl Alcohol

ETHYL ALCOHOLS
Specially Denatured
Completely Denatured
Anhydrous Denatured
Absolute—Pure
C.P. 96%—Pure and Denatured
Pure (190 Proof)—Taxpaid, Tax Free

*SOLOX—The General Solvent
*SUPER PYRO—The premium Quality Anti-freeze

SYNTHETIC RESINS

BUTYL ALCOHOLS
Normal and Secondary

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

METHYL ALCOHOLS
95%, 97% and Pure

METHYL ACETONE

ETHYL ETHER
U.S.P and Absolute (A.C.S.)

COLLODIONS
U.S.P., U.S.P. Flexible and Photo

NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTIONS

DIAMYL PHTHALATE
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE
DIETHYL PHTHALATE
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE

ACETIC ETHER

AMYL ACETATES
High Test Commercial
Technical Secondary

BUTYL ACETATES
Normal and Secondary

***DIATOL**

DIETHYL CARBONATE

ETHYL ACETATES
85-88%, 95-98%, 99% and U.S.P

ETHYL LACTATE
ISOPROPYL ACETATE
AMYL PROPIONATE
BUTYL PROPIONATE

ANSOLS
Ansol M Ansol PR

ACETOACETANILID
ACETOACET-O-CHLORANILID
ACETOACET-O-TOLUIDID
ETHYL ACETOACETATE
SODIUM ETHYL OXALACETATE
PARACHLOR-O-NITRANILINE

ACETONE
DIBUTYL OXALATE
DIETHYL OXALATE
ETHYL CHLORCARBONATE
ETHYL FORMATE
ETHYLENE
URETHANE

***CURBAY**
POTASH BY-PRODUCTS

*Trade-mark registered

Petroleum, thinner, at rfy., East Coast, 43-47, tanks..gal.	.09½-	.10
47-49, tanks.....gal.	.09½-	.10
New Jersey, tanks...gal.	.09 -	—
Group 3, tanks.....gal.	.05¾-	—
tankwagon, tax included:—		
Albany .....gal.	.13 -	—
Baltimore (100 gals.)..gal.	.12½-	.15½
25-99 gals. .....gal.	.13½-	.15½
Boston .....gal.	.12½-	.13½
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J..gal.	.11½-	.13¼
Bridgeport, Conn.....gal.	.11½-	—
Buffalo .....gal.	.12½-	—
Camden, N. J.....gal.	.10 -	.12
Chicago .....gal.	.162 -	—
Decatur, Ill.....gal.	.184 -	—
Des Moines.....gal.	.182 -	—
Evansville, Ind. .....gal.	.137 -	.147
Milwaukee .....gal.	.196 -	—
Minneapolis-St. Paul...gal.	.198 -	—
Newark .....gal.	.09½-	—
New York (200 gals.)..gal.	.09½-	.11
Omaha .....gal.	.131 -	.141
Philadelphia .....gal.	.10 -	—
Pittsburgh .....gal.	.12 -	.14
Providence .....gal.	.12½-	.13½
Rochester .....gal.	.12 -	—
St. Louis.....gal.	.15 -	—
Syracuse .....gal.	.14 -	—
Trenton .....gal.	.11½-	.14
Wilmington, Del. ....gal.	.11½-	.13½
Phenobarbital, bots., 5 lbs....lb.	4.85 -	—
bots. or cns., spot or contract, 100 lbs..lb.	4.00 -	—
cns., 25 lbs.....lb.	4.25 -	—
Phenol, USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb.	.14¼-	.15¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.15¼-	.16¼
under 1,000 lbs.....lb.	.16¼-	.17¼
tanks, works.....lb.	.13½-	—
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms. 2,000 lb. lots..lb.	.85 -	—
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs. lb.	.87 -	.90
yellow, fib., dms., 2,000-lb. lots, lb.	.80 -	—
100-lb. fib., dms.....lb.	.80 -	—
25-lb. dms.....lb.	.87 -	—
50-lb. kgs.....lb.	.84 -	—
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb.	.17 -	—
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.....lb.		
Dimethylacetate, cns.....lb.	14.50	-15.00
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb.	7.90	-15.50
Phenylhydrazine base, CP, bots., lb.	4.00 -	—
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works..lb.	4.00 -	—
commercial, kgs., works...lb.	1.50 -	—
pure, bbls., works.....lb.	2.25 -	—
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, works.lb.	20.00	-22.00
tech., tins, works.....lb.	15.00	-16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines..long ton.	4.35 -	—
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines..long ton.	1.85 -	—
70% min., bulk, mines, long ton.	2.35 -	—
72% min., bulk, mines, long ton.	2.85 -	—
75% basis, 74% min., bulk mines..long ton.	3.85 -	—
Tenn., 72% bulk, mines, long ton.	4.50 -	—
77%, bulk, mines..long ton.	5.50 -	—
Phosphorus, red, cs. .....lb.	.40 -	.41
Yellow, cs. .....lb.	.24 -	.30
Phosphorous, oxychloride, cyls.lb.	.15 -	.18
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb.	.38 -	.42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb.	.15 -	.18
Phthalamide, bbls., tons.....lb.	.35 -	—
single bbls.....lb.	.40 -	—
kgs. .....lb.	.45 -	.50
Phthalic anhydride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb.	.14½-	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.15½-	—
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb.	.10 -	.12
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis..oz.	2.40 -	2.50
Nitrate, bots., vis.....oz.	2.90 -	3.09
Pimento, bgs.....lb.	.13 -	.13½
Pinkroot, bls. .....lb.	.38 -	.40
Pitch, Burgundy (see B)		
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton.	19.00 -	—
l.c.l. .....ton.	22.00 -	—
hardwood, 1-time, dm., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton.	23.75	-24.00
Linseed, dms.....lb.	.05 -	.05¼
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas)		
Pine bbls.....bbl.	6.00 -	6.25
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).		
Pleurisy root, bls. .....lb.	.11 -	.12
Podophyllin, dms.....lb.	5.00 -	5.25
Poke root, bls.....lb.	.07½-	.08
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb.	.16 -	.17
Root bark, bgs.....lb.	.35 -	.36
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb.	.75 -	.85
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb.	.10½-	.11
Polish, bgs.....lb.	.10½-	.11
Potash abietate.....lb.	.08 -	—
Acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd..lb.	.26 -	—
kgs., dlvd.....lb.	.28 -	—
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb.	.28 -	—
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb.	.30 -	—
cns., 25 lbs.....lb.	.33 -	—
Arsenite, USP, solut., cbys., 100 lbs..lb.	.11 -	—
demj., 50 lbs.....lb.	.12 -	—
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs.	.15 -	—
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb.	.17 -	—
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb.	.15 -	—
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb.	.17 -	—
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works.lb.	.08⅞-	—
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb.	.09 -	—
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb.	.09¼-	—
Binoxalate, dms.....lb.	.23 -	—
Bisulphate, kgs.....lb.	.14 -	.18
Bromide, USP., gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb.	.31 -	—
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb.	.32 -	—
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb.	.05½-	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.05¾-	—
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb.	.05½-	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.05¾-	—
liquid, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.07 -	—
l.c.l., dms.....lb.	.07½-	—
tanks, dlvd.....lb.	.02871/2-	—
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs., lb.	.14 -	—
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.....lb.	.19 -	—
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb.	.21 -	—
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb.	.07 -	—
l.c.l. .....lb.	.07¼-	.07½
import, dms.....lb.	.07 -	.07½
liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb.	.03½-	.03½
tanks .....lb.	.02⅞-	—
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb.	.06¼-	—
l.c.l. .....lb.	.06¼-	.06¾
import, csks.....lb.	.06¼-	.06¾
Chlorate, cryst., kgs.....lb.	.09¼-	.09¾
gran., kgs.....lb.	.12 -	.13
powd., kgs.....lb.	.08½-	.09
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb.	.04 -	.06
Chromate, kgs.....lb.	.24 -	.27
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., 250 lbs..lb.	.33½-	—
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb.	.34½-	—
cns., 50 lbs.....lb.	.35½-	—
cns., 25 lbs.....lb.	.37½-	.38½
Cyanide, cns., dms.....lb.	.50 -	.55
Glycerophosphate, 75%, soln., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb.	1.15 -	—
smaller lots.....lb.	1.30 -	—
cns., 25 lbs.....lb.	1.40 -	—

Potash, guiaiacolsulphonate, fib., dms..100 lbs.	1.65 -	—
cns., 25 lbs.....lb.	1.75 -	—
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 110 lbs..lb.	.30 -	—
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs., lb.	.72 -	—
25 to 50 lbs.....lb.	.75 -	—
Iodate, bbls., bots., 5 lbs....lb.	3.17 -	—
cns., 25 lbs.....lb.	3.05 -	—
Iodide, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb.	.93 -	—
bots., or cns.....lb.	1.02 -	1.28
dms. .....lb.	.95 -	.96
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f., ports..ton.	12.25 -	—

Prices for potash kainit, manure salts, muriate, sulphate and potash magnesia sulphate for July 1938-May 1939 are subject to discount according to the time orders are placed and the time of delivery. See fertilizer market report for particulars.

Manure salt, dom., run of mine, approx. 30%, K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports, unit-ton.	.58½-	—
Import, 30%, K_2O, bulk, shipt. unit-ton.	.58½-	—
Metabisulphite, kgs.....lb.	.13 -	.15
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min., 50% K_2O bulk, unit-ton.	.53½-	—
import, all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports..unit-ton.	.53½-	—
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 per ton higher than bulk price.		
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs..lb.	.30 -	.31
tech., bbls.....lb.	.25 -	.26
Nitrate, crude, bgs., May shipt., c.i.f. ports..ton.	57.50	Nom.
Perchlorate, kgs., works....lb.	.09 -	.10½
Permanganate, tech., dms....lb.	.18¼-	.19
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb.	.32 -	.34
Yellow, bbls.....lb.	.15 -	.16
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb.	.13 -	—
Silicate alkaline, lump, bgs., lb.	.07 -	—

Potash, sulphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 400 lbs..lb.	.13 -	—
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb.	.15 -	—
powd., bbls., 350 lbs.....lb.	.14 -	—
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb.	.16 -	—
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.i.f. ports..ton.	38.00 -	—
l.c.l. .....lb.	.12½-	—
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb.	.18 -	—
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., shipt. ton.	25.75 -	—
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs...lb.	.35 -	.40
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb.	.11 -	.12
Berries, bls.....lb.	.15 -	.16
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb.	.21 -	.22
Propane, tanks, G.3.....gal.	.03 -	—
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).		
Pulsatilla, bls. .....lb.	.17 -	.18
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb.	.03 -	—
less than 3, works..lb.	.03½-	—
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb.	.03½-	—
less than 3, works..lb.	.04 -	—
O, O-½, O-¾, and ½, bbls., less than 3, works..lb.	.04½-	—
3 or over, works..lb.	.04 -	—
Ital.-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt. ex dock, N.Y..ton.	32.85	Nom.
l.c.l., 5-29 tons, ex whse., ton.	37.70 -	—
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.	38.70 -	—
2 bgs. to 1,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.	40.70 -	—
single bgs., ex whse.ton.	45.70 -	—
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb.	.10 -	.12
Purple lake (see Red).		
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs.	3.00 -	—
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs.	4.50 -	—
refined, dms.....100 lbs.	5.00 -	—
standard, dms.....100 lbs.	3.50 -	—

Petrol Thinner—Pyroxylin

Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrins (Seil test) 55 gal. dms. (incl.), frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal.	6.40 -	6.75
basis (30 to 1) 3.6% pyrethrins 55 gal. dms., (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal.	9.60 -	9.95
Pyrethrum, flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.d.p.), Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over..lb.	.23¾-	—
fine powd. Japan, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld..lb.	.25¼-	—
Pyridin, denaturing, dms....gal.	1.53 -	—
refd., 2°, dms.....lb.	.45 -	—
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton.	.12-13	Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib, dms., tins..lb.	2.15 -	2.40
resublimed, fib, dms., tins..lb.	4.60 -	—
Pyroxylin, scrap, amber, cs., works..lb.	.15 -	—
black, cs., works.....lb.	.10 -	—
China white, ivory, cs., works..lb.	.16 -	—
dense white, cs., works..lb.	.12 -	—
gray, cs., works.....lb.	.10 -	—
mixed, mottles, opaque, cs., works..lb.	.04 -	—
shell-deml, cs., works....lb.	.12 -	—
translucent pastels, cs., works..lb.	.10 -	—
transparent, cs., works...lb.	.20 -	—
colors, cs., works.....lb.	.12 -	—
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb.	.16 -	—
colors, mixed, cs., works.lb.	.10 -	—
white, cs., works.....lb.	.15 -	—

Skelly Opens A New Solvents Bulk Plant in Chicago

Insuring an Emergency Supply of Extra-Quality Solvents for the Chemical Industry

by A. ERNEST MACGEE

Manager Skellysolve Division, Skelly Oil Company

We have constructed a new solvents bulk plant in Chicago for two purposes, both of interest to the many friends and users of Skellysolve throughout the middle west and east.

First: In this new plant we will store tank car shipments of the various Skellysolves, for speedy tank wagon and drum shipment to customers in this territory, thus reducing time required for delivery.

Second: We will maintain sufficiently large stocks to protect tank car users in this area from shortages due to accidents to tank cars in transit. We will be prepared at all times to make emergency deliveries when floods, blizzards, train wrecks, damaged cars or other circumstances hold up shipments, or when accidents in your plant, rush orders, or faulty calculations threaten a shortage of solvents.

Thus Skellysolve adds to its dependable quality and instant refinery shipments this special assurance of emergency service—your insurance against costly shortages or shut-downs.

Whatever you need in solvents, we are sure it will pay you to talk properties and prices with Skelly. We pioneered in the production of special, close-cut petroleum fractions. Whatever your specifications, you'll find a special naphtha ideally suited for your job in the complete Skellysolve line at a price in line with your cost requirements.

Wire or write for information or prices today

SKELLYSOLVE

SOLVENTS DIVISION
Skelly Oil Company
121 W. Wacker Drive
CHICAGO

Skellysolve is shipped to you in cars used for no other purpose. This prevents any possibility of contamination or mixture with other materials.

SKELLY

Quassia—Soda Phosphate

Q

Quassia, chips, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan., bbls., works..lb. .03½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —
solid, 63%, bgs, c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04 - —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .07 - .08
Root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 51°, bbls..lb. .07½- .08½
solid, dms.....lb. .10 - .15½
Quicksilver, dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), dlvd., N.Y..flask. 82.00 -83.50
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. .85 - 1.50
Quinidine, cryst., small cns...oz. .96 - —
large, cns.....oz. .98 - —
powd., precip., cans.....oz. .91 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .76 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .54 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .72 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots.....oz. .75 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .75 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. .75 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. .94 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.14 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .68 Nom.
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .75 - —
Hydriodide, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .82 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .73 - —
Sulphate, U.S.P. X, cns....oz. .54 - —
U.S.P. XI, cns.....oz. .61 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. .97 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .57 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. .97 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .93 - —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride cns.oz. .75 - —

R

R salt, bbls.....lb. .52 - .55
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Dutch, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .53 - .55
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90
Red, Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., Ia. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .85, - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .95 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .95 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.05 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .80 - —
small lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
selenide, bbls., dark, works.lb. 2.50 - —
light, works.....lb. 2.25 - —
Orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
Carmine, 40 1-lb. cns., 500 lbs.....lb. 4.15 - —
dms., 500 lb. lots.....lb. 4.00 - —
100 lb. lots.....lb. 4.10 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .08¾- —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
Iron oxids (see Red, oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis
alizarin lake, contracts.lb. 1.25 - —
open order.....lb. 1.30 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contrs..lb. .75 - —
open order.....lb. .80 - —
Rose lake, bbls.....lb. .20 - .30
Pink, bbls.....lb. .15 - .30
Lithol-rubin toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake contracts, lb .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech., dom.... bbls..lb. 1.26 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works..lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¾- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N.Y..lb. .08¼- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
Para, toner, concent., kegs, same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order.....lb. .80 - —
Persian Gulf oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Y..lb. .04½- .04⅝
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .05¾- —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle..lb. .05 - —
Red, Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin toner)
Phosphotungstic rhodamine Y, kgs..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kegs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .45 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish oxide, bbls., dlvd..lb. .03½ Nom.
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0255- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .15 - —
English quicksilver, bbls., 500 lb. 1.55 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.56 - 1.69
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red precipitate, N. F., powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.51 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls. lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., bbls., works...lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhodinol, bots.....lb. 6.65 -13.00
Rhubarb root, cs.....lb. .40 - .41
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .17¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .18¼- —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .17¼- —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Red, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Leaves, bls.....lb .05 - .06
Rosin, gum B, bbls., ex docks, 280 lbs. 4.55 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs. 4.75 - —
E, bbls.....280 lbs. 4.80 - —
F, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.15 - —
G, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.40 - —
H, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.47½- —
I, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.47½- —
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.47½- —
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.47½- —
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.00 - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs. 6.70 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.40 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.40 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l.,f.o.b. mines..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 50.00 - —
import., lump., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .08½- .10
Rue, bls.....lb. .15 - .16

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .19 - .20
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.75 - 2.05
Safflower, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Spanish, tins.....lb. 28.00 -29.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. .52 - .53
dms.....lb. .50 - .51
Sage, Dalmatian, stemless.....lb. .05¾- .06
garden, bls.....lb. .06½- .06¼
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .02½- .03¼
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton. 13.20 -13.80
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton. 15.00 -15.60
vacuum, common, fine, bgs.,c.l., dlvd., N. Y..ton. 15.30 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton. 16.30 -21.00
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works, ton. 19.00 -25.00
bulk, works.....ton. 15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.l.f.....ton. 15.00 -16.00
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl. refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.25
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.65 - 8.40
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - 8.65
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 6.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 6.90 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 7.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....lb. 21.00 -22.00
saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
purified, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.95 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls.lb. .40 - .41
Mexican, bls.....lb. .16 - .18
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .13 - .15
select, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Savory, bbls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .07
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .13¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .14¾- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .14¾- —
Senega root, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls.lb. .10 - .14
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
2 bls.....lb. .07 - .08
3, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
siftings, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Pods, bls.....lb. .05½- .06
Serpentaria, root, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .17 - .17½
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .17½- .18
Chicago .....lb. .18 - .18½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .20 - .20½
refd., bbls., f.o.b. N. Y....lb. .23 - .24
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .23¼- .24½
Chicago .....lb. .24 - .25
Pacific Coast.....lb. .26 - .27
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond, cases..lb. .20 - .21
Superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost. N. Y..lb. .11½- .12
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .12 - .12½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .15 - .16
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost.....lb. .11 - .11½
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .11½- .12
Pacific Coast.....lb. .14 - .14½
Shellac varnish, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls..lb. .85 - .95
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .80 - .90
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .75 - .85
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.10
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.05
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .90 - 1.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs. c.l., works. ton. 17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons. works. ton. 19.00 - —
smaller lots, works. ton. 20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 18.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works. ton. 19.50 - —
smaller lots, works. ton. 21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works. ton. 36.50 - —
smaller lots, works. ton. 38.00 - —
96-98%, 3.25 mesh., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works. ton. 21.50 - —
smaller lots, works. ton. 23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 22.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works. ton. 25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton. 27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 16.00 - —
Silver bullion.....oz. .42¾- —
Govt. purchase.....oz. .6464- —
Nitrate, vis.....oz. .51½- .53½
Nucleinate, bots., cns., 480 ozs., oz. .30 - .31
Proteinate, bots., cns., 480 ozs., oz. .29 - .30
Simaruba bark, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Skatol, bots.....lb. 75.00 -80.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
Western, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns. lb. .05 - .06
Blue, cts.....lb. .07 - .08½
Snakeroot, Canad., bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
cut, bls., bbls.....lb. .09 - .10
powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Soda, abietate, dms.....lb. .10 - —
Acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd..lb. .08¼- —
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. ....lb. .04½- .05
Alginate, dms.....lb. .69 - —
Antimoniate, bbls.....lb. .12¾- .12¾
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- —
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .07½- .09½
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08 - 10
white, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .09 - .13
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .09½- 13¼
liquid, dms., works.....gal. .30 - .33
powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - 14
Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.08 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1..100 lbs. 1.45 - —
58%, bbls., c.l., Zone 2. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse points and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky., N. E. States (in Me., N. H., Vt.), special local prices apply for shipts. to various counties; Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., rows (except Davenport), Ill. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. C., Omaha, S.C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).
Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
dms, 4,000 lbs., or more..lb. .47 - .48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .48 - .49
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .51 - .52
Bicarbonate, gran., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y...100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y...100 lbs. 2.76 - —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works, lb. .06¾- —
6 cks, or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07 - —
5 cks, or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¼- —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 doz., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.65 - —
40 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Cacodylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.61 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.50 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, anda menohydrated, soda, sal)
Soda, caustic, flake, 76%, 1, gr., powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
dms., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49% buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
70%, buyer's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.56 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.
Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same,
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¾- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Citrate, U.S.P., VIII, gran., bbls..225 lbs. .19¼- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .21½- —
25 lbs.....lb. .23½- .24½
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .20½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250 lbs. lb. .26 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .28 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .30 - .31
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
U.S.P., XI, powd., bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .26½- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .28½- —
25 lbs.....lb. .30½- .31½
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .27½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .14 - .17
import., cs.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
Diacetate, 53-55% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07¾- —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08- —
5-9 same basis.....lb. .08½- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. Phila.
Glycerophosphate, N. F., cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.. lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Hydrosulphite, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Hydroxide, USP., sticks, cns., 160 lbs..lb. .23 - .24
Hypophosphite, N.F., cns.... 100 lbs..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs, c.l., wks, frt. equal'd, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., wks, frt. equal'd 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.65
pea, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
Hypophosphite, pea, 5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., wks.100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., wks..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 lbs., bgs., wks., 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.35
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
less than 500 lbs., bgs., wks, 100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.02 - 5.07
Iodide, jars.....lb. 1.90 - 1.95
Mandelate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.30 - —
fib dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.15 - —
Metanliate, kgs.....lb. .41 Nom.
Metasilicate, ground, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
cryst., dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.20 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. .60 - —
less kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthenate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .52 - .54
Nitrate, crude, c.l., 100-lb. bgs., June delivery, f.o.b. cars producing point or ports, rail or boat shipment. ton. 20.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.ton. 28.30 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton. 27.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
pwd., bbls., ton lots.100 lbs. 5.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 6.90 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..lb. .06¾- —
c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. f.o.b. ports..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼- .11¼
Soda nitrite l.c.l. price range represents delivery at various points.
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kgs.....lb. .11 - —
Perborate, N.F., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l works.....lb. .15¾- —
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l .....100 lbs. 8.20
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —

Soda, Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., works, lb. .09½- .10
Pyrophosphate, anhyd., c.l. bgs. 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....100 lbs. 8.80 - 9.05
bbls. .....100 lbs. 9.00 - 9.25
crystals, bgs.....100 lbs. 7.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....100 lbs. 8.30 - 8.55
bbls. .....100 lbs. 8.50 - 8.75
Soda pyrophosphate anhydrous and crystal prices are delvd.—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Conn., N. J., N. Y., R. I., Del., Md., D. of C., and Pa., east of Altoona. Other territory, f.o.b. works, for equalized with producing points.
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
cas., bgs., dlvd., N. Y....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .32 - —
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
20 dms. and up, dlvd.N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
5-19 dms.....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
1-4 dms.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works.. 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works.. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06
import., bbls. .....lb. .05 - .05¾
Stannate, dms. .....lb. .27 - .30
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works..... 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tons, works... 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., works.. 100 lbs. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .28 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....o. 2.00 - 2.10
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Solvent, high-flash, dms., works, frt., equald..gal. .31 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .26 - —
naphtha, solvent, dms., works, gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld. gal. .26 - —
W. coast, f.o.b., Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, solut., dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19- —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - 1.05
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .12 - .18
Spruce extract, bbls., works...lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¾- —
powd., bgs.....lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., works.....lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¾- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
squill red, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
White, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .45 - .50
St. John's bread, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 2.60 - 2.80
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.15
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago. 100 lbs. 2.70 -2.90
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.25
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .04 - .05
import, bgs.....lb. .05 - .06
Rice, bbls.....lb. .06½- .07¼
Wheat, thick boil, bbls.....lb. .06¼ - —
Staveacre seed, bgs. .....lb. .17 - .18
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .05½- .06
Stillingia root, bls..... .09 - .10
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07¼- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. .48 - .49
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .10¼- .12
Seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Strontium bromide, fib, dms..lb. .57 - .58
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
Carbonate, N.F., IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. .30 - —
25-lb. bxs.....lb. .35 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .32 - —
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .13½- —
Iodide, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 2.70 - —
bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .08¼- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —
1-4 bbls. and over.....lb. .09¼- —
import, bbls.....lb. .08¼- .09¼
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .39 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots...oz. .29 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .57 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .60 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .57 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .59 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .57 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .68 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .50 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .59 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .35 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots, oz. .25 - —
Styralyl acetate, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works.lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.10
Milk., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .16 - —
less than 10.....lb. .17 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lb. bots.....lb. 1.90 - —
fib., dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.50 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.55 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Sulphur, crude, bulk, 1,000 tons, mines, contracts, long ton.18.00 - —
c.l., spot, nearby, long ton.21.00 - —
ex vessel, Balto., N. Y., long ton..22.00 -25.00
Bost., Portland..long ton.22.50 -25.50
flowers, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.75
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
refined, broken, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.35
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - 2.70
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
heavy, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.30
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.65
light, bgs., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.40
bbls., works....160 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
rock, virgin, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 2.15 - —
roll, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.10
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.25
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .04 - —
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .05
refrigeration, cyls., works..lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide bots., jars.....lb. 3.80 - 3.88
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, bls....ton.63.50 - —
leaf, bales.....ton.65.00 - —
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .05¼- .06¼
51°, bbls.....lb. .06½- .08½
stainless, bbls.....lb. .06½- .08½
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .06 - .06½
medium, bgs. .....lb. .04½- .05
poultry, bgs.....lb. .03½- .04
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto. ton. 8.50 - —
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis..ton. 8.00 - —
triple, 44-45%, a.p.a. f.o.b. Balto..unit-ton. .75 - —

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Talc., dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.20.00 - —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
N. Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills, ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.16.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
98-99¼%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.25- —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.25 - —
99.85-99.95%, 325 mesh. bgs. c.l., mills..ton.17.00 - —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.11.00 -13.00
Ohio, alum-magn. type, grd., bgs., c.l., mills..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.24.50 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills. ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.25.00 - —
Canad., bgs., c.l., mills...ton.11.50 -13.00
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton.45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton.23.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.27.50 -32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival..ton.65.00 -67.00
ex whse.....ton.85.00 - —
2, bgs., ex dock. arrival.ton.60.00 -62.00
Tallow, animal, edible, bbls...lb. .06 Nom.
extra, loose, works.....lb. .04¾- —
special, loose, works.....lb. .04¼- —
sulphonated 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05 - .05½
l.c.l .....lb. .06 - .06½
50% (43% fat) dms., c.l..lb. .06½- .07
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- .08
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .09
Tamarind, W. I., bbls.....lb. .05½- .06
kegs .....keg. 5.00 - 5.25
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 10-12%, ammon.. 15-20% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 2.50 & .10
unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk unit-ton. 2.35 & .10
fertilizer grade, 10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 2.25 & .10
high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 2.25 - 2.35 & .10
import., S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f. ports ship. unit-ton. 3.60 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Tapioca, flour, bgs.....lb. .02 - .05½
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .22½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .25½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .26½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .29½- —
Pine, retort, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .26 - —
dlvd., ports.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
Tartar emetic tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
powd., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .33 - .33½
Terebene, cans.....lb. .70 - .75
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .77 - 1.00
Terpin hydrate, kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .25 - —
dms. .....lb. .23 - —
Terpineol, alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms.,works.lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- —
tech., dms.....lb. .09½- —
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .12 - —
Thallium sulphate, 90% pure, dms. works..lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Theobromine, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.40
Sodiosalicylate, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
5-lb. bots. .....lb. 2.01 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .17 - .17½
Thymol, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.55 - —
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
25 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Tin crystals, bbls., kgs.....lb. .32½- .33
Metal, Straits .....lb. .3870- —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .44 - .46
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. .19½- —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), E. frt. alld..lb. .16 - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminals, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .16½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse...lb. .16½- —
50-999 lbs., E, dlvd.....lb. .16¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .16¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .19 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), E. frt. alld..lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .16¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
phthalate-treated, bgs., c.l., (20 tons) E. frt. alld..lb. .24 - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal.lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .24½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .24½- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .24¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .24¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .27 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons) E. frt. alld..lb. .24¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .24¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd....lb. .25 - —
pigment, barium, calcium, or magnesium base, c.l., E. frt. all.....lb. .05⅞- —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal, lb. .05⅞- —
l.c.l., E. dlvd.....lb. .06⅛- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .06⅛- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06⅞- —
bbls., c.l., E., frt. alld...lb. .06⅛- —
l.c.l., E., dlvd.....lb. .06⅝- —
Tolidin base, kgs.....lb. .88 - .90
distilled, kgs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .44 - .45
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....ro. .26 - —
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms.. works..gal. .27 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .22 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .22 - —
Nitration, dms., wks., gal..... .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .26 - —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
root, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .77 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .80 - —
Tributylamines, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .70 - —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. Zone A..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .098 - —
Zone B, c.l.....lb. .105 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .110 - —
Zone C, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .105 - —
Zone A is East of the Rockies; B takes in Rocky Mountain States, and Zone C represents Pacific Coast States.
Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .42 - .58
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .39 - —
tech., 1, dms., c.l.....lb. .24½- —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .25 - —
less than 500 lbs., dms.lb. .28 - .30
2, dms., c.l.....lb. .23½- —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .24 - —
less than 500 lbs.....lb. .27 - .28
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .22 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd., lb. .45 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.26.00 - —
double-grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.16.00 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99% dms., wks..lb. 2.80 - 3.10
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. 2.90 - 3.00
tech., kgs. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .05¾- .05½
Madras, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .27½- —
l.c.l., 10, ex dock.....gal. .29½- —
5, ex dock.....gal. .31½- —
wood, dest.-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities, ports...gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .38 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities..gal. .33 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .22 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N, bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.95.60 - —
f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.101.00 - —
import, 46% N. bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., shipt.ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. from whse.101.00 - —
pure, cs. .....lb. .14½- .15¼
Urea-ammonia liquor 55% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports, NH_3 unit. 1.04 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11

V

Valerian root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Valonia, beards, bgs., shipt..ton.47.00 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt.....ton.33.00 -35.00
extract, powdered, 63%.....lb. .06 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 3.65 - 4.25
Mexican, tins.....lb. 4.25 - 4.75
cut, tins .....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
South American, tins.....lb. 3.60 - 3.75

Soda Picramate—Wormwood

Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins .....lb. 2.45 - —
Vanillin, ex guaiacol, 10c. per lb. less
Venice turpentine, true, cs....lb. .42 - .44
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls.....lb. .45 - .47
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt.....ton.39.75 -41.75
Extract, bbls. .....lb. .04⅜- —
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs...lb. .16⅞- .17
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs., 500 lbs. .37 - .39
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10..lb. .22 - .22½
1 bg. .....lb. .24½- .25½
Brazil, Chile, bgs., 5-10 tons, lb. .23 - .23½
1 ton .....lb. .23½- .24
500 lbs. .....lb. .24 - .24½
100 lbs. .....lb. .24½- .25
refd., slabs, cs., lbs....lb. .33 - .33½
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .14½- .15
jobbing lots .....lb. .15 - .15½
Carnauba, No. 3, chalky, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .32½- .33
5 bgs. .....lb. .33 - .33½
1 bg. .....lb. .33½- .34
N. C. 2, bgs.....lb. .35½- .36
N. C. 3, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .32½- .33
5 bgs. .....lb. .33 - .33½
1 bg. .....lb. .33½- .34
refined, bgs. .....lb. .36 - .36½
yellow, No. 1, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .38 - .39
5 bgs. .....lb. .38½- .39½
1 bg. .....lb. .39 - .40
No. 2, bgs. .....lb. .37 - .37½
Ceresin, dom., 138°140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .08¼- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .09½- —
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.lb. .09½- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .10½- —
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .10¼- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .11¾- —
Japan, cs.....lb. .10 - .10¼
Montan, bgs., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
5 tons .....lb. .11¼- .11⅝
less than 1 ton.....lb. .11⅝- .12
Ozokerite, hard green, congeal p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. .62 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. .85 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. .88 Nom.
snow-white, pure 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .45 - .46
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .35 - .36
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .23 - .24
cakes, cs. .....lb. .24 - .25
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls...lb. .06 - .06¼
White precipitate, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 1.59 - —
dms., 50 lbs., or more...lb. 1.46 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., bip. bgs., c.l., works..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
pap bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.20 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.20 -14.50
wet-grnd., bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -18.00
gilder's bolted,bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -15.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -17.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -18.50
Paris white, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.60 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).
limestone, air floated, 99.75%, 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., ton.. 9.35 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.ton. 8.60 - —
90% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.....ton. 6.25 - —
gilders, bgs, (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
extra, bgs., (extra), c.l., works..ton.12.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works, ton.13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs., (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
precipitated, bgs., c.l., works, ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works....ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .04½- .05
rossed, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Wild indigo root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .40 - .45
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., extra, c.l., works..ton.25.00 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works.. ton.20.00 - —
import, 40-60 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton.20.00 - —
70-80 mesh, bgs., ex dock.ton.22.00 - —
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.27.00 - —
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.33.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs....lb. .10 - .11
Levant, bgs.....lb. 3.90 - 4.00
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .08 - .09

Xylol—Zirconium

X

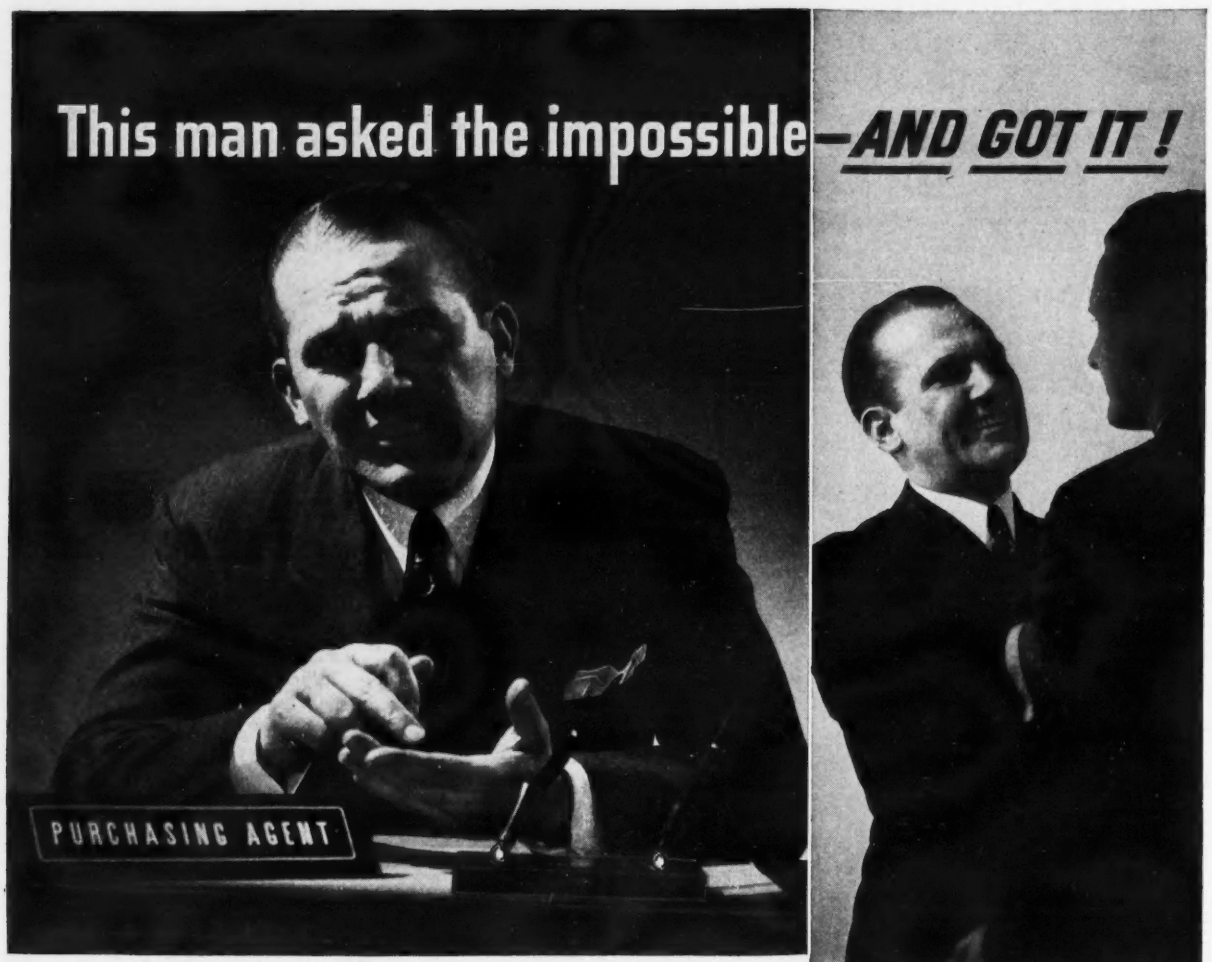
Xylol (xylene), indus., dms., works..gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .26 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
nitration, dms., wks.....gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .33 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .33 - —
5°, dms., works.....gal. .37 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld., gal. .32 - —
10°, dms., works.....lb. .34 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .29 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs..lb. 1.50 - 2.50
lithopone, all shades, bbls., 1 ton, works, frt. alld.lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .50 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb .50 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .55 - —
Yellow, cadmium, sulphide, orange, bbls., works..lb. 1.50 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts....lb. .14½- —
open order.....lb. .15½- —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
Mercury oxide (see M).
Ocher, Amer., golden, A, bbls., works..lb. .06¼- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .04½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .03½- —
yellow, A, bbls., works...lb. .02¾- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - —
D, bbls., works.....lb. .0195- —
E, bbls., works.....lb. .01775- —
F, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
G, bbls., works.....lb. .01¼- —
H, bbls., works.....lb. .01⅛- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, N. Orleans, for import. lb. .02475- —
New York (f.o.b.)..lb. .02½- —
Yellow, ocher, French, cks., c.l., ex dock Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle....lb. .03 - —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02575- —
New York .....lb. .02½- —
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle....lb. .03½- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03 - —
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02725- —
Chicago, E. St. Louis, Ind'polis, K. City, Milwauk., St. Louis, lb. .03⅜- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .03½- —
New York .....lb. .02¾- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .03¼- —
Portland, Seattle....lb. .03⅜- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03¼- —
f.o.b. N. Y., from dock, lb. .02⅝- —
from whse. .....lb. .02⅞- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem Easton, N.Y. lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04¾- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .06¾- —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP, contracts..lb. .18 - —
open order .....lb. .19 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls..lb. .09 - .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .08½- .10
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis..oz. 2.50 - 2.55

Z

Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd., lb. .21 - —
USP., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenate, bgs., cs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12½- —
c.l., bgs., cs.....lb. .13 - —
Arsenite, bgs., cs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12½- —
W. of Rockies, bgs....lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., bgs., cs.....lb. .13 - —
W. of Rockies, bgs....lb. .12¾- —
Zinc arsenate and arsenite price are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .31 - —
dms. .....lb. .36 - —
kgs. .....lb. .33 - —
Chloride, fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.60 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.100 lbs. 5.75 - —
USP, 200-lb. dms.....lb. .25 - —
25 lb. jars.....lb. .31 - —
solut., dms., wks.....lb. .04½- —
tanks .....lb. .0226- —
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lbfl .33 - —
Dust., bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .06½- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Iodide, N.F., bots.....lb. 4.15 - —
jars .....lb. 4.00 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report)
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer., process, coml., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst., lb. .06½- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd...lb. .06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except ex whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .06⅜- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06⅜- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06⅝- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06⅝- —
35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd...lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¼- —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¼- —
French process, coml., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd., bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06½- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- .08
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08½- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08 - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08¾- —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .09 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .09 - —
import, gold seal, cks., ex whse..lb. .13 - .14
green seal, bbls., ex whse., lb. .10 - —
white seal, cks., ex whse., lb. .11 - .12¼
Oxide, USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09½- —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls...lb. .10 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .21 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .22 - —
less than 1,000 lbs..lb. .23 - —
U.S.P., bbls.....lb. .21 - .23
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.100 lbs. 2.75 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
flake, bgs., c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.10 - —
bbls., c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .09¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .09½- —
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls...lb. .24 - .26
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .05½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .05½- —
powd., bgs., c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.35 - —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., work.lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 73-75%, grd., bbls., works..ton.75.00 -100.00
kgs., small lots, works...lb. .04¼- .04½
white, 98%, rgd., kgs., works, lb. 1.40 - 1.52



HE had a problem dealing with a product that never had been packaged in a metal container. Some of his associates said it was impossible, because of the very nature of its composition. But, realizing the significance of such an achievement, he clung to the idea. If possible, it meant broader markets not now possible with their present container due to high shipping costs and transportation losses.

This was a challenge to the men in Continental's research and development departments. It was a knotty problem that taxed their skill and ingenuity. Can after can was developed and discarded until the right one was found. Lining after lining for the can was tested until the exact formula was perfected. Here, at last, was the can they had been looking for. The so-called "impossible" had been achieved.

Among Continental's customers there are many whose problems have been solved by the intelligent work of the men in Continental's service departments. Why not give them the opportunity of paving the way to broader markets for your *product?*

CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY

NEW YORK · CHICAGO · SAN FRANCISCO · MONTREAL · TORONTO · HAVANA

Synthetic Resins
and other
Branded Paint Materials
(Manufacturers' List Prices)

A

Abalyn resin, 55-gal. dms., non-returnable, works..lb. .16 - —
Aroclors, distilled, dms., c.l., works..lb. .23 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .25 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .27 - —
undistilled, dms., c.l., works, lb. .18 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .20 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .22 - —

B

Bakelite, gooks, BK, 3962, XK 6791, dms., 30,000 lbs.,works.lb. .22½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23½- —
lacquer, XR 2342, dms., 30,000 lbs, works..lb. .38 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .38½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .39 - —
3180, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .47 - —
4357, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .47 - —
9448, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .35 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .36 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .37 - —
phenolic, 106%, BR, 254, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .46 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .47 - —
1329, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .28 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .29 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .30 - —
2987, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .32 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .33 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .34 - —
3360, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .38 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .39 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .40 - —
4006, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .55 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .56 - —
5,000 lbs., works.. lb. .57 - —
4036, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .40 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .41 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .42 - —
6882, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .42½- —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .43½- —
5,000 lbs., works... lb. .44½- —
8900, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .48 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .49 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .50 - —
9476, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .24 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .24½- —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .25 - —
XR, 4503, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .56 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .57 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .58 - —
modified, BR 302, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .26½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .27 - —
2072, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .23 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .23½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .24 - —
2175, cns., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .23 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .23½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .24 - —
2963, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .24 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .24½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .25 - —
solutions, XJ, 180, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .179 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .184 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .189 - —
431, dms., 30,000 lbs., works, lb. .226 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .231 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .236 - —
Bakelite, solutions, XJ, 2681, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .22 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —
3100, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .19½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .20 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .20½- —
6000, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27½- —
6389, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27½- —
8263, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .22 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —
8264, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .21½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23½- —
8344, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .383 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .393 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .403 - —
9405, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .33 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .34 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .35 - —

C

Cumar, AX, dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
BX, dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
CX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .05 - —
DX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .04 - —
EX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .04 - —
FX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .05 - —
MH, col. ½, dms., works....lb. .12 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .09 - —
MS, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
P, 10°-90° C., col. 3 and darker, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
RH, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
RS, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
special soft, dms., works...lb. .10 - —
V, col. ½, dms., works....lb. .12 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .09 - —
W, col. ½, dms., works....lb. .13 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .12 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .10 - —

Cumar prices include frt. equald, with Pittsburgh; prices on contracts terminating June, 1938, are ¼c. per pound lower.

D

Durite,1,301 dms.,1 ton,frt.alld.lb. .30 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld....lb. .35 - —

G

G, resin, dms., gross weight, works..lb. .06½- —

G resin prices on contracts terminating December, 1938, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra.

Guai-a-phene, 10-gal. cns., works, gal. 2.57 - —
5-gal. cns., works.....gal. 2.62 - —
1-gal. cns., works.....gal. 2.82 - —
dms., works.....gal. 2.50 - —

H

Hercolyn, dms. (nonreturnable), works..lb. .22 - —

J

Jozite (see Zinc-iron oxide pigment in regular price list above).

K

Kadox (zinc oxide), black, or red label, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.lb. .06¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse.....lb. .06¾- —
Kadox, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.lb. .07 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse.....lb. .07 - —

N

Nevillac, dms., works.....lb. .17 - —

Nevillac prices on contracts terminating December, 1938, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra.

Neville resin, R-1 nevindene, col. ½, dms., works..lb. .13 - —
R-3, nevindene, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .12 - —
R-5, nevindene, col., 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .11 - —
R-6, nevindene, col., 2½-3½, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-7, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms , works..lb. .12 - —
R-8, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb. .12½- —
R-9, hard, col. ½, dms., works. lb. .12 - —
R-10, hard, col., 1, dms., works..lb. .11 - —
R-11, hard, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-12, hard, col. 2½ and darker, dms., works..lb. .09 - —
R-13, medium. col. ½, dms., works..lb. .12 - —
R-14, medium, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .11 - —
R-15, medium, col. 1½-2,dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-16, medium, col. 2½ and darker, dms., works..lb. .09 - —
R-17, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-19, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-21, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-22, special, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-27, medium soft, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .12½- —
R-28, medium soft, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .11½- —
R-29, medium soft, col. 2½ and darker, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
R-41, phenester, col. 3½-5, dms., works..lb. .17 - —

Neville resin prices are freight equalized with Phila.; prices on contracts terminating December, 1938, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra.

Nevillite, dms., works.....lb. .75 - —
oil, dms., works.....lb. .75 - —
Nevinol, dms., works.....lb. .15 - —
2 heavy, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
Nuba, 1, 80°-95° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .03 - —
2, 100°-125° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .03 - —
3, 135°-150° C., dms., gross

Nuba resin prices are freight equalized with Phila.; prices on contracts terminating December, 1938, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c per pound extra.

Abalyn—Vinylite

Nuodex drier, cobalt, 4%, dms., dlvd. E. of Kas. City.....lb. .19½- .21½
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .24½- .26½
8%, dms., same basis.....lb. .32½- .34
10%, dms., same basis.....lb. .43 - .43¾
cobalt 3%-lead 30%, dms, same basis..lb. .20 - —
cobalt 1%-zinc 10%, dms., same basis..lb. .22½- —
copper, 4%, dms., same basis.lb. .12 - —
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .14 - .16
iron, 4%, dms., same basis..lb. .11 - —
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .13 - —
10%, dms., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
lead, 16%, dms., same basis..lb. .10½- .11¼
24%, dms., same basis.....lb. .14 - .18
32%, dms., same basis.....lb. .18 - .20
34%, dms., same basis.....lb. .19 - .20
lead 30%—cobalt 3% (see Cobalt).
lead 30%—manganese 3% (see Manganese).
manganese, 4%, dms., same basis..lb. .12½- —
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .13 - .14
8%, dms., same basis.....lb. .18 - .19
10%, dms., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
manganese 3%—lead 30%, dms., same basis..lb. .17 - —
mercury, 25%, dms., same basis..lb. .55 - —
zinc, 5%, dms., same basis..lb. .13 - .14
8%, dms., same basis.....lb. .16½- .17½
12%, dms., same basis.....lb. .22 - .23
zinc 10%—cobalt 1% see (Cobalt).

P

Paradene, 1, dms., gross weight, wks., frt. equal, with Phila. lb. .04 - —
2, same basis.....lb. .04 - —
3, same basis.....lb. .05 - —
P.H.O., dms., works.....lb. .30 - —
Pliolite, milled, dms., 1 ton, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .79 - —
unmilled, dms., 1 ton, works.lb. .66 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .69 - —

S

Surfex, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. up to 25c. per 100 lbs..ton.35.00 - —

T

Tornesit, bgs., ton lots, works..lb. .37 - —

V

Vinylite, AYAA, AYAF, AYAT, dms. 200 lbs., f.o.b. cars, works, frt. paid by seller to destination, E. of Mississippi river..lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .60 - —
VYHF, dms., 200 lbs., works, lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .65 - —
VYHH, dms., 200 lbs., works.lb. .57 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .67 - —
VYNT, dms., 200 lbs, works.lb. .75 - —
smaller lots works.....lb. .85 - —
VYRR, dms., 200 lbs., works.lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .65 - —

Trade Briefs

Glen E. Fassler, mining engineer, has joined the staff of the Duvel Texas Sulphur Company, Boling, Texas.

Emil Hoefle, New York representative of C. K. Williams & Co., dry colors, is ill at his home at 338 Grant avenue, Brooklyn.

Cobre Minerals Corporation, Detroit, Mich., is building a 250-ton mill for the treating of pumice, at Cobre, Nevada, near Elko.

Walter Rupp, of the Baugh Chemical Company, Baltimore, has been re-elected chairman of district No. 3 of the National Fertilizer Association.

Edgar H. Lawton, of the Bartsville Oil Works, cottonseed oil, Bartsville, S. C., has applied for associate membership in the New York Produce Exchange.

C. J. T. Cronshaw, managing director of the Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., has been honored with a degree of Doctor of Science from the University of Leeds.

New England Paint & Oil Club will hold its annual Spring frolic June 8 in the Andover Country Club, Shawsheen village, 22 miles from Boston. Dinner will be served at 1:30 p.m.

Harold T. Moore, president of the Allegheny Chemical Company, manufacturer of agricultural insecticides, Reading, Pa., was married May 28 to Margaret Bundy in Chicago.

A. G. Sutton, sales superintendent for Standard Oil Company, in Fresno, Calif., has been promoted to the post of manager of the North Beach branch of Standard Oil in San Francisco.

International Petroleum Exposition will hold its eleventh show in May, 1940, according to an announcement by W. G. Skelly, head of the Skelly Oil Company, Tulsa, Okla. The tenth show held in Tulsa closed May 21.

Atlantic Refining Company will erect two storage tanks with a capacity of 1,120,000 gallons each at Newark, N. J., and one 750,000-gallon tank at New Haven and one 725,000-gallon tank at Kettle Point, Providence, R. I.

Tyler Can Company has been petitioned in bankruptcy by the Maryland Retinning Company, which claims to be a creditor of the Tyler company to the amount of $9,000. The circuit court of Baltimore appointed John H. Hessey receiver.

Maryland Pharmaceutical Association will hold its annual meeting in the Lord Baltimore hotel. June 21 to 23. U. S. Senator Millard E. Tydings co-author of the Miller-Tydings law, will be the principal speaker at the annual banquet June 22.

Walter K. Dow has been elected vice-president of the Alexander Milburn Company, paint equipment, Baltimore, Md. Mr. Dow has been plant superintendent of the Milburn company for the past year and was previously associated with the DeVilbliss Company, Toledo, Ohio.

Durez varnish tanked with drier—no skinning whatsoever.

Other varnish tanked with drier—excessive skinning.

Good-bye to "CURTAINS"

"Curtains" cost plenty in the form of waste varnish, skin-clogged pipes and strainers, tank cleaning and unnecessary labor. It has been estimated that with a 1000 gal. tank, over a period of a year, 50 gal. of varnish are lost in skins and added to this is the labor charge for cleaning. You can eliminate all this extra expense and trouble by using Durez—the 100% phenolic non-skinning resin—in your formulas.

For clear spar or floor varnish you can add driers at any time prior to tanking with full confidence that there will be *no skinning.* Your varnish is finished as tanked. Chance of shipping without drier during rush periods is avoided, too.

Durez resins are so strong in non-skinning properties that a small per cent of Durez Varnish is often blended with ester gum or other varnishes (having skinning tendencies) to keep them from skinning.

There is a Durez resin that will improve your product and yet give you top economy. Write for samples and suggested formulas to General Plastics, Inc., 116 Walck Road, North Tonawanda, New York.

DUREZ

PHENOLIC RESINS

RECEIVED JUN 6 1938

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison

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Self-Sufficient Americas

There is more to be said for national self-sufficiency than against it. The value of such a condition in emergencies, such as war, even when the effects of these are only indirect, cannot be denied. But, when, as is usual, it is believed and advocated that a nation, to be self-sufficient, must also be self-contained and self-centered, the desirability of self-sufficiency becomes less evident.

Because of its resources the United States could closely approach self-sufficiency in time of emergency. But, its people are not strongly inclined to be self-contained, and its policies, in some matters, are not even sufficiently self-centered. It has a position, however, in a hemisphere that would find more intensive cultivation of self-sufficiency highly desirable for many reasons, and because of its position the United States logically should be a leader in such a movement.

The nations of the two Americas have much more than geographical contiguity and continuity on which to base the desirability of cooperative unity. Their peoples differ in various respects, but their political ideals have much in common, and their futures depend largely on the maintenance of these ideals.

The resources of the American nations comprise practically every animal, vegetable, and mineral for which man has need. These have not been developed as they could be in a plan for hemispherical self-sufficiency. The possibility of adding to them the relatively few replenishable materials not now produced is good. While the distribution of technological developments and the cultivation of commercial relationships still leave much to be desired in certain respects, they face no handicaps which cannot be removed by an appropriately determined purpose.

The markets of the two Americas are big enough to support the businesses of the American nations; they are not too big nor too diverse to be served adequately by these businesses. While it is true that a large portion of the population of some Latin American countries has a very low buying capacity, this would be improved in substantial measure in the development of resources from which other, more industrial nations could draw their supplies.

The Americas Are Different

The development of self-sufficient Americas should have no place for exploitation. One purpose should be to improve standards of living, rather than to make an advantage of those which exist. Another must be to clear away persistent misunderstandings by removing their causes.

The differences of peoples must be accepted and appreciated in their many aspects. It would not be enough, with respect to Latin America, to know and to heed the fact that the people speak a different language. In more than mere linguistic inadequacy lay the faults of the traveling salesman who, following a letter from his principal, presented his card in a wholesale drug house in Guadalajara, Mexico, and was conducted to the office of the proprietor. Smiling, that gentleman came forward, welcoming hand extended; "Ah, amigo mio—," he began. "Naw," broke in the caller, grabbing the proffered hand and giving it the 'old furnace grate' shake—"omega oil."

—O-P-D—

Business Should Do It

In permitting the revenue bill to become a law without his signature President Roosevelt made it clear that he is not satisfied with the manner in which the undistributed profits tax and the capital gains tax were disposed of by Congress. His criticism of the bill made it plain that another period of tax-making and all the attendant uncertainty must be expected in 1939. This is foretold also by the two-year limit on the profits tax.

Whether the legislative or the administrative branch of the government will have the larger part in the formulation of the next tax system will depend on the results of the intervening elections. Because taxation is a business matter in every respect, the drafting of the 1939 tax bill should be done by business, starting now.

—O-P-D—

Reactionaries And Ruts

Business is scored and bedeviled by government on the ground that it keeps its mind and its purpose in the past. It is criticized by a few private advisers for this same failure to recognize that fundamentally changed conditions and public sentiment have wrought substantially during the past decade and that things will not again be as they were. There is foresight, as well as current wisdom, in these criticisms, but clinging persistently to what has been is a human characteristic that is not absent from the functioning of governmental officials.

It may be a relative trifle among the big things of the relations of government and business, but there is all the annoyance of a gadfly, and wholly without reason, in the persistent disregard of clearly determined precedents by customs officials. The reports of importers' protests still indicate that many of these officials have not yet learned that it is impossible to mark the country of origin on olive oil and that the law is satisfied when this information is given on the barrel or other container in which the oil is imported.

Many months ago it was officially decided that thyme and marjoram imported in bales were not subject to the duty of 25 percent imposed on spices and on culinary herbs in small containers, but were free from duty. This ruling was duly recorded and published and distributed for the information of appraisers and other customs officials. But, the records of the customs courts continuously reveal that thyme and marjoram in bales are still being classified at the 25 percent duty.

These adherences to what is past and gone are corrected by the customs courts. But, importers must protest, and this procedure consumes time and money—and the necessity for it does not remedy the feeling on the part of business that the attitude of government toward it is not friendly or even considerate. Those who would have others cease being reactionary should themselves get out of time-worn ruts.

—O-P-D—

Advertising Control

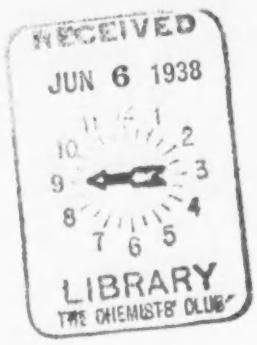
The actions recently inaugurated by the Federal Trade Commission, charging unfair competition on the basis of claims made in the advertising of certain cosmetics, point rather broadly to the commission's interpretation of its authority under the Wheeler-Lea act. The nearness of the issuing of these complaints to the date on which the new advertising control law became effective leaves some doubt, however, that the commission is relying on more authority than that which it has always had. But, if the advertising in question appeared in daily newspapers, the time factor is not a major one.

This technical point is of less importance than is the promotive language with which the commission finds fault. It must be admitted that the claims against which the complaints are directed are not modest ones; although they are not unduly expansive as cosmetic claims go. The point is that the cosmetic industry must learn rapidly what the drug industry has learned from many years of experience with official scrutiny of claims made on labels. The cosmetic industry recently followed the packaged medicine industry in the field of self-restraint with respect to advertising, but the former has not had the weight of experience to impress its members with the wisdom of giving earnest ear to regulatory advice.

The bases of the Federal Trade Commission's complaints against cosmetic advertising are such that these complaints must be regarded as far less restrictive than is the purpose of the copy control committee recently formed by a number of publishers of popular magazines. The efforts of this committee as they have been directed toward cosmetic advertising appear to deny an advertiser the right to make any claim for his product that would set it apart in any essential respect from a competitive product. They appear to lay a prohibition on the use of, not only superlatives, but even comparatives; to put an end to ordinary puffery; and in some instances to ban truthful and desirably informative descriptions because these, at least by implication, disparage other products.

Advertising needs reasonable restraint of exuberance, as well as restriction of untruthfulness. But, there is no reason in fair competition or public welfare or elsewhere for its emasculation. Magazine publishers may feel that the only way to prevent undesirable excesses is to prohibit expressions of fact, as well as opinion. That idea of outlawing something because of inability to keep it within proper bounds went out with the eighteenth amendment. The magazines cannot expect that all mediums of advertising will take the unreasonable position that the only way to make competition in publicity fair is to kill it.

· MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS SINCE 1849 ·



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NEW YORK OFFICE
30 CHURCH ST.

Heavy Chemicals

Tin Salts Sharply Higher—Antimony Metal Continues Declin —Copper Chloride Lower—Oxides of Copper Revised Upward —Alkalies Steady—Blue Vitriol and Chlorine Active

Movement of industrial chemicals into consuming industries was slower last week. The business picture failed to show tangible signs of improvement; however, month-end and holiday influences were retarding factors. With the approach of the usual dull season, improvement in the nearby business turnover was not anticipated, but it was generally held that the low ebb was being reached. Price changes included lower quotations for antimony metal, copper chloride, potash perchlorate, calcium arsenate; higher prices were recorded for red and black oxides of copper, tin salts and Straits tin.

Anhydrous tetrachloride of tin, tin crystals, soda stannate and Straits tin led the market pricewise with sharp advances shown as the result of the approval of a proposal to create a Malayan buffer tin pool, and the fixing of the third quarter quota at 45 percent by the Interntaional Tin Committee at its meeting in Paris. Antimony metal continued its fractional decline. Electrolytic copper was steady, reflecting the improved situation abroad and the efforts of domestic producers to curtail production. Copper chloride was lowered fractionally, while the red and black oxides of copper were revised slightly upward. Perchlorate of potash was lower as mentioned late last week. Calcium arsenate, west of Rockies, prices were slightly easier; quotations in the East remain the same.

The market was not without some bright spots, a good inquiry existing for anhydrous ammonia, carbon dioxide, calcium chloride, chlorine and blue vitriol. Alkalies remain steady. Copperas continued firm. Cyanides commitments were somewhat restricted because of the low automotive output. Saltcake was steady. Sulphuric acid was featureless again last week. Improved weather conditions enhanced the outlook for agricultural insecticides and fungicides.

Alums.—Demand for ammonia and potash alums continued spotty, while the call for the commercial and iron free alumina sulphate was fair at times. Quotations in all instances were steady at previous levels. April exports of alumina sulphate totaled 5,760,777 pounds, valued at $64,739, of which, 3,548,433 pounds went to Canada; 1,025,000 pounds to the Panama Canal Zone; 1,013,640 pounds to Colombia; 141,025 pounds to the Philippine Islands; 3,100 pounds to Mexico; 11,200 pounds to Argentina, and 8,000 pounds to Peru. Exports during April of other alum compounds aggregated 318,388 pounds, valued at $21,261, of which, 268,268 pounds went to Canada.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—A good inquiry continued in this direction again last week. Withdrawals for refrigerating purposes were making their appearanc in greater volume. Prices continue th same.

Ammonia Bifluoride.—A fair intere was uncovered for the account of th disinfectant trade, the call from th ceramic industry was dull. Prices con tinue steady to firm.

Antimony.—Price for domestic spo metal scored another fractional declin to the 11¾c. per pound level last week The market continued without particu lar feature from a demand standpoin Announcement was made recently tha a large domestic smelting company wa producing antimony metal, but it wa not thought that the new competitio was sufficient to upset the market.

Arsenic.—Withdrawals for the ac count of the ceramic trade continue quiet. Chemical processors and othe consumers were displaying only moderate interest. Prices were with out alteration.

Barium Salts.—The market lacke any material improvement throughou the past week. Low operations in th building and metallurgical industrie continued to have their affect on th withdrawals of barium carbonate, chlor ide and dioxide. The call for barium chlorate and nitrate noted some inter est for the account of firework manu facturers. Prices were well maintaine at previous levels.

Blue, Vitriol.—Demand was good i the market again last week. Seller report good interest prevailed for agri cultural purposes; commercial con sumption was reported at a fairly steady pace. Export market was active The lower prices established recently were holding firm. April exports ag gregated 4,082,840 pounds, valued a $169,872, of which, 1,060,000 pounds was shipped to the Netherlands; 1,043,850 pounds to Canada; 1,300,000 pounds to Honduras; 473,070 pounds to Mexico; 111,200 pounds to Jamaica; 40,200 pounds to Colombia, and 22,400 pounds to Turkey.

Calcium Carbide. — Interest in the market was of a routine nature for the most part. There was no disposition on the part of chemical processors and the metallurgical trade to order beyond immediate requirements. Prices were well maintained. April exports amounted to 283,089 pounds, valued at $10,576, of which 132,000 pounds went to Ecuador; 60,000 pounds to the Netherland Indies; 30,532 pounds to Honduras; 19,915 pounds to Colombia, and 14,000 pounds to Venezuela.

Calcium Chloride. — Shipments were moving out at a fair pace in most sections of the country last week. Better weather conditions were evident and enabled states, counties and municipalities to direct attention to road improvement activities. Prices were steady to firm. April exports totaled 5,566,513 pounds, valued at $31,037, of which 5,070,800 pounds went to Sweden; 291,314 pounds to Canada; 58,400 pounds to Jamaica; 60,701 pounds to Cuba; 30,000 pounds to Colombia; 9,600 pounds to Venezuela, and 4,800 pounds to New Zealand.

Carbon Bisulphide.—A highly irregular trend was witness in the market. Withdrawals for agricultural purposes was broad, but demand from lacquer trade and other consuming industries was held to minimum proportions. Prices were well sustained. April exports amounted to 396,619 pounds, valued at $17,379, of which 328,750 pounds went to Canada; 40,500 pounds to Mexico; 17,300 pounds to Cuba; 2,000 pounds to Colombia, and 5,500 pounds to Netherlands Indies.

Carbon Dioxide.—The market enjoyed a good inquiry throughout the past week. The chief interest was supplied by the carbonated beverage, food and refrigerating channels. Prices were in line with the previous prevailing schedule.

Chlorine. — Seasonal factors were becoming a prominent factor in broadening the demand for water purification purposes. Many municipalities and states were making active preparations for sanitation projects, and with governmental lending playing a prominent part in WPA activities, the outlook was considerably improved. The paper industry, too, was continuing to make fair

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Copper oxide, red, com'l, ¼c. per lb.
black, ¼c. per lb.
Soda stannate, 1½c. per lb.
Straits tin, 3c. per lb.
crystals, 1½c. per lb.
tetrachloride, anhyd., 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Antimony metal, ¼c. per lb.
Calcium arsenate, W. of Rockies, ¼c. per lb.
Copper chloride, ½c. per lb.
Potash perchlorate, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
149.0	149.0	153.4	154.3

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

size commitments. Prices continue steady to firm at previous levels.

Copper. — Domestic copper dealings continued quiet. Prices were holding steady at the 9c. level. A more active interest was reported in the foreign market after the revelation that foreign consumption of copper during April had set a new all-time high record of 129,577 tons, following a high of 125,270 tons in March; the news had a stimulating influence on the market, with the price advancing to around 8.62c. per pound, c.i.f. European base ports. Prices subsided from this level and later in the week held at the 8.55c. per pound level. The demand for copper in Europe is the more encouraging to the industry in view of the depression the industry is suffering in the United States. It is indicated that the domestic sales of copper last month will fall below 16,000 tons, Major producers were taking drastic steps to stem the further piling up of stocks by cutting off the supply at the basic source. Three large producers already announced plans to shut down within the near future for at least a month.

Copper Salts. — Price for copper chloride was reduced fractionally at 12½c. to 13½c. per pound level. Copper oxides, red and black, were revised upward ¼c. per pound. Business in the market was generally quiet, and the call confined to small withdrawals.

Copperas. — A firm tone governed the dealings throughout the past week. The firmness could be attributed to the short position of the market brought about by the low rate of steel operations. Steel output last week was scheduled at 26.1 percent of capacity, compared with 29 percent in the preceding week and 77.4 percent in the corresponding period a year ago.

Molybdenum Metal Powder. — The market was quiet, reflecting conditions in the metallurgical trade. Prices were well maintained. Domestic production of molybdenum last year amounted to 30,357 short tons of concentrates, carrying 29,419,000 pounds of metallic molybdenum. This compares with 17,686,000 pounds of metallic molybdenum during 1936, and 11,512,000 pounds during the 1935 period. Of the total output, approximately 77 percent of the domestic output came from a large producer in Colorado. Production of molybdenum-bearing ores was also reported from Arizona, Idaho, New Mexico, Utah and Washington. Mexico and Norway are the principal producers outside the United States. Last year imports aggregated 7,707 pounds, compared with 49 pounds in the same period a year ago.

Nickel Salts.—A firm tone ruled the dealings throughout the week just closed. Activity was not enhanced to any degree, and still largely reflects conditions prevalent in the automotive industry. Automotive production last week was scheduled at 45,120 units, compared with 46,810 units in the preceding period, and 132,425 units in the corresponding week a year ago.

Phosphorus.—Demand for the account of the match trade was along narrow lines. Several large match producers curtailed production schedules and shutdown a few months ago pending the outcome of the excise tax on matches. Recently the tax was rescinded, and the situation considerably clarified. The outlook from now on should be more clear cut, enabling principal consumers to order more normal quantities. The Japanese Department of Commerce and Industry was reported to have decided to set a fixed price of 10 sen on a package of matches, according to Tokyo dispatches. The reason for the price fixing was attributed to the recent high increase in prices of matches, reflecting the new tax on matches which was put into effect from April 1.

Potash Carbonate.—Withdrawals for the account of the glass, textile and soap industries have been for moderate quantities to satisfy nearby needs. Prices were without alteration. American enterprise and industry have finally made this country economically independent of foreign sources of supply of potash carbonate and potash nitrate, which are indispensable in the manufacture of certain kinds of glass, according to the Department of Commerce. In the glass industry, potash carbonate finds it widest application in the manufacture of the better grades of table and decorative glassware, illuminating glassware, colored glasses and optical glass. Potash is also used in the manufacture of some polished plate glass, which is made especially for double glazing special installations where the glass is used under extremely adverse service conditions and the surfaces tend to "fog."

Potash, Caustic.—A fair amount of interest was uncovered in the market. The call came chiefly from the soap and textile industry for moderate quantities, other consumers were displaying mild interest from time to time. Prices remain unchanged.

Potash, Perchlorate.—Prices were reduced ½c. per pound at 9c. to 10½c. per pound, according to quantity. The change in price, reported here late last week, was brought about by more economic manufacturing conditions. Business was maintained at fair levels.

Potash, Permanganate.—A steady to firm tone ruled the dealings during the week under review. Withdrawals were moderate in most instances, and chiefly confined to nearby requirements only. Potash permanganate heretofore not produced in Poland is now being manufactured by a concern in Czestochowa.

Saltcake.—A steady tone governed the dealings last week. Withdrawals for the paper and soap industry were coming in fairly well, but the glass industry was dull, the downward movement persisted again last week. Flat glass and its products were slow, but inventories were being worked down. Glass container activity, although below a year ago, was the bright spot in the situation.

Soda Ash.—Business was reported as steady from major consuming channels. Volume was somewhat below a year ago, which reflects operations in some of the principal consuming lines particularly glass, rubber and textile. Official price schedules were well maintained. The only alkali production of record in the Argentine is that reported by a company located at Rosario de Santa Fe, according to the American commercial attache at Buenos Aires.

Soda Bicarbonate.—A better movement for the beverage trade was reported in some quarters last week. The food industry continued to supply a steady call. Quotations were without change.

Soda, Caustic.—A steady tone ruled the dealings last week. Shipments were spotty, but fair sized withdrawals were made from time to time for the account of the paper, textile, rubber and water softening channels. Official price schedules were without alteration. The output of caustic soda in Poland during 1937 was 88,854 metric tons, as compared with 70,366 for 1936 and 79,127 tons for 1928.

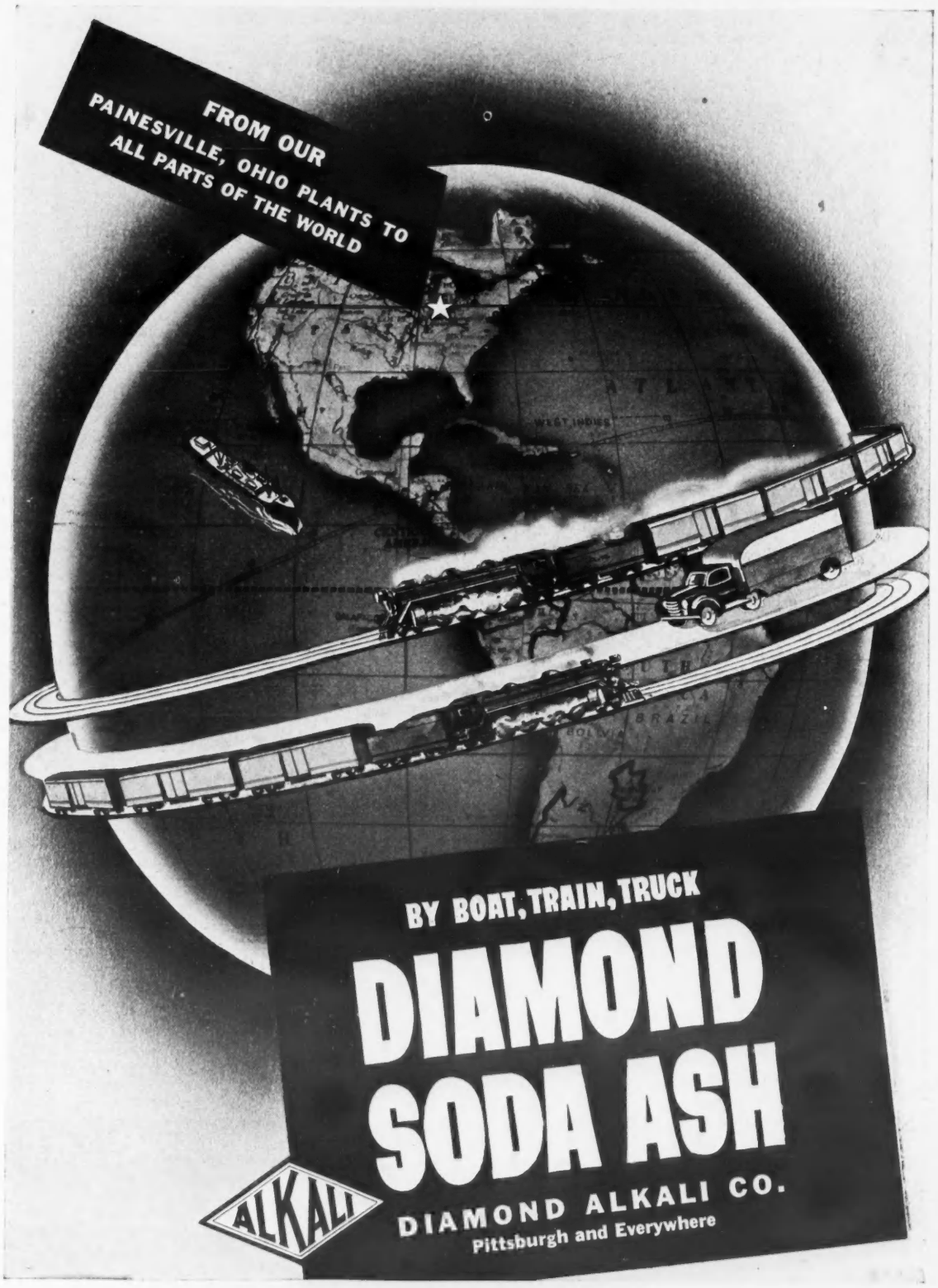
Soda Cyanide. — Demand from the metallurgical and electro plating sources continue restricted by virtue of the lower operating schedules. The plating trade was more or less dependent on the automotive output, which continued to decline. Indications were that most factories would inaugurate two day week schedules over the balance of this month preparatory to shut downs for the new models.

Soda Phosphate.—The market for the mono-di-tri phosphate was moderately active. The call came chiefly from the laundry, food and bottling industries for fair sized quantities, other consumers were making conservative withdrawals for nearby requirements only. Price schedules remain the same.

Soda Silicofluoride. — The market largely reflected conditions in the glass trade, and shipments against contracts showed only modest withdrawals. Price for the domestic material remained the same. Import market was inactive, although an easy tone prevailed. Production in Greece of soda silicofluoride was reported to have increased from 110 metric tons in 1935 and 183 tons in 1936 to 228 tons in 1937. Exports, which rose from 100 tons in 1935 to 171 tons in 1936, declined to 146 tons in 1937.

Tin Salts.—Prices for the various tin derivatives showed sharp advances last week, reflecting the situation in the Straits tin market. Anhydrous tetrachloride of tin advanced to 19½c. per pound; soda stannate at 27c. to 30c. per pound; tin crystals at 32½c. to 33c. per pound. Straits metal was quoted at 38.70c. per pound, an increase of 3c. from the previous week. The higher price for tin was chiefly brought about by the approval of a proposal to create a buffer tin pool by Malayan producers by a two to one vote. The proposals call for creation of a buffer stock of

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7



15,000 tons of tin. The International Tin Committee at its meeting in Paris fixed the quota for the third quarter at 45 percent, against 55 percent in the second quarter and 70 percent in the first quarter.

Tungsten Metal Powder.—Quiet conditions prevailed in the market. Despite the dull nature of the dealings, sellers were adhering to previous price schedules. Domestic production of tungsten during 1937 amounted to 3,500 short tons of concentrated ore, compared with 2,612 tons in 1936. Shipments of tungsten concentrates were made from Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Missouri, Nevada, Utah, and Washington in 1937; Nevada retained its position as the largest tungsten producer. Imports of tungsten ore and concentrates in 1937 amounted to 5,561,022 pounds, an increase of 55 percent over 1936. China continued as the largest source of our imports, according to the Bureau of Mines.

Acids

The market for mineral acids drifted through another listless week. Apparently there was no incentive for manufacturing consumers to place commitments beyond urgent requirements, and with industrial activity reaching a low ebb in most instances, the disposition seemed to be one of marking time. Official price schedules were unaltered, sellers were not inclined to change prices in either direction in view of the lethargy. Sulphuric acid was featureless again last week. Acetic acid remained quiet. Chromic offered nothing new from a demand standpoint. Formic, lactic and muriatic noted only a mild interest. Nitric was spotty. Oxalic enjoyed a diversified call for small quantities, with major consumers apparently content to mark time.

Acetic.—The market remained quiet. Leading consumers, particularly the rayon industry, were not inclined to place orders beyond current requirements. Price schedules remain unaltered. April exports totaled 12,617 pounds, valued at $1,702, of which 2,320 pounds went to Canada; 1,392 pounds to Mexico; 2,350 pounds to Cuba; 1,201 pounds to Brazil; 900 pounds to Guatemala; 730 pounds to British Honduras, and 900 pounds to Honduras.

Chromic.—The market offered comparatively little in the way of new developments last week. Business was of a routine character, and price schedules remain the same.

Formic.—Quotations continue steady, but the call from principal consuming industries remains on a hand-to-mouth basis.

Lactic.—Consumers were not displaying more than a mild interest in the market. The call came chiefly from the food, textile and tanning industries for moderate quantities. Prices continue unchanged.

Muriatic.—Developments of importance were lacking in the market, and dealings were along narrow lines. No change was reported in the quotations.

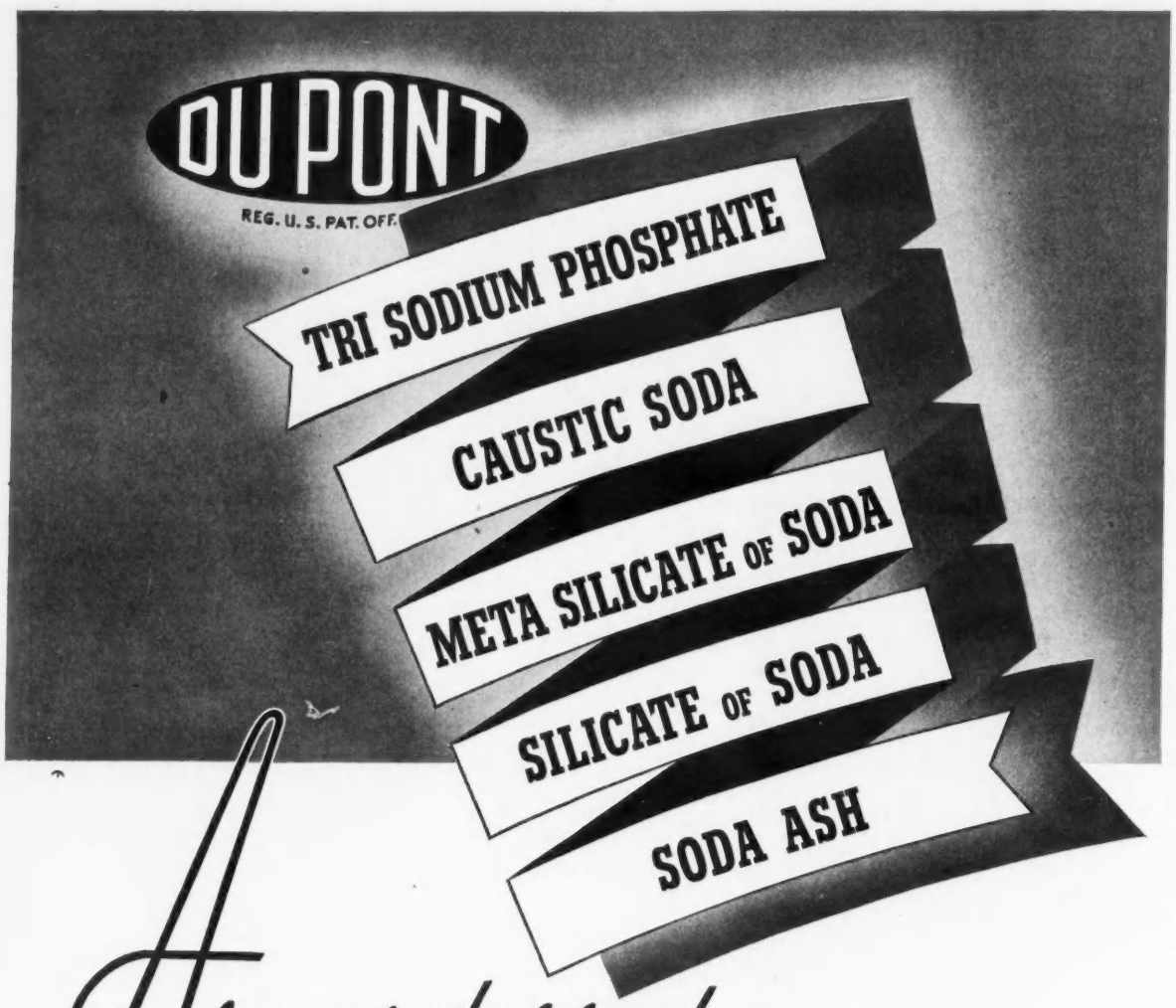
Nitric.—Demand was of a spotty nature, the major consumers were apparently content to mark time in most instances before coming into the market for sizable commitments. Quotations ruled unchanged.

Oxalic.—A diversified demand was uncovered for small quantities, but the market gave little indication of renewed activity on the part of large consuming industries. Prices were without alteration.

Sulphuric Acid. — Quiet conditions prevailed in the market again last week. Quotations for the various grades of acid were maintained at previous levels. Consumption by industrial users displayed no improvement, which could be attributed to the uncertainty over the future trend of business, particularly in the steel, automotive and textile lines. The state mines in Limbourb, Netherlands, is constructing a new contact sulphuric acid plant. The acid will probably be utilized in the sulphate of ammonia plant.

Baltimore, June 1.—The situation as to sulphuric acid is unchanged, with the producers adhering to their quotations of $12 per ton for 60 degree and $15 per ton for 66 degree acid, and with the demand held down to very low levels. The producers, take the view that they could not hope to stimulate purchases by marking down their quotations, for the calls would not be allowed to exceed the wants of consumers, so that the market shows a measure of firmness that might seem to contrast with the prevailing quiet.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7



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Insecticides

Weather conditions were more favorable last week, and the movement of agricultural insecticides and fungicides was slightly improved. Prices in practically all instances were steady to firm. Calcium arsenate prices West of the Rockies were fractionally lower.

This year, for the first time since Federal-State cooperative control work to protect crops from grasshopper attack was begun, control forces are ready to halt the migrating bands before they can spread into fields and do crop damage that cannot be stopped by any human agency. Every possible provision has been made for maximum crop protection, with a minimum amount of material, according to the United States Department of Agriculture.

The organization for the 1938 Federal-State grasshopper control campaign was completed just as hoppers began hatching in large numbers in the Southwestern part of the area where they did great damage to crops last year. Each of the twenty-four participating states has a grasshopper control committee and a State leader who cooperate with the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, and direct work in the state. The Bureau buying the bait materials — arsenic, bran, millrun bran and sometimes sawdust, and ships them to designated points in the infested areas.

Calcium Arsenate.—Prices west of the Rockies were fractionally reduced at 6½c. to 6¾c. per pound, according to quantity. Quotations in the East remain the same. Southern cotton belt prices were established at the same levels as last year, which were 6½c. to 7c. per pound. Business was fairly steady. April exports aggregated 350,400 pounds, valued at $15,899, of which, 300,000 pounds went to Colombia; 20,000 pounds to Peru; 30,000 pounds to the Philippine Islands; 200 pounds to Haiti, and 200 pounds to Venezuela.

Lead Arsenate.—Withdrawals against contracts were proceeding along normal lines. Weather conditions continue the determining factor, however, and prices were without alteration. April exports totaled 10,108 pounds, valued at $1,054, of which, 4,032 pounds went to Colombia; 960 pounds to Panama; 616 pounds to Mexico; 500 pounds to Cuba, and 4,000 pounds to New Zealand.

Nicotine Sulphate.—Shipments were reported as moving out at a fair clip, with seasonal factors attributing to the better interest generally. Prices remain the same. April exports amounted to 50,218 pounds, valued, at $33,333, of which, 20,988 pounds went to Canada; 7,500 pounds to Norway; 3,050 pounds to Mexico; 3,000 pounds to Argentina; 13,322 pounds to Australia, and 2,017 pounds to New Zealand.

Paradichlorobenzene. — Sellers report a fair interest in the market, although weather conditions have not been favorable recently; return of warmer weather should prove a stimulating factor. Prices were steady to firm.

Carbide & Carbon Distributing Summary of Its Products

The Carbide & Carbon Chemical Corporation, manufacturer of synthetic organic chemicals, a unit of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, this city, is issuing a summary of its products. The summary includes the listing of the specifications of the products, type of container employed in shipping, and the various uses for the products.

Tungsten Production Shows Sharp Gain

Domestic production, shipments from domestic mines, and imports of tungsten into the United States recorded increases in 1937 over 1936. In 1937 3,500 short tons of concentrated ore were shipped from domestic mines, compared with 2,612 tons in 1936. Shipments of tungsten concentrates were made from Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Missouri, Nevada, Utah, and Washington in 1937; Nevada retained its position as the largest tungsten producer.

Imports of tungsten ore and concentrates (tungsten content) in 1937 increased 55 percent over 1936, and amounted to 5,561,022 pounds. China continued as the largest source of our imports. In addition, 442,251 pounds of tungsten in concentrates were imported in bond for smelting, refining and export, compared with 579,027 pounds in 1936. Imports of tungsten metal and tungsten carbide in 1937 were 133,959 pounds (metallic content), compared with 180,091 pounds in 1936. Nearly 91 percent of the 1937 total came from the United Kingdom.

Imports of tungstic acid and other compounds of tungsten were 522 pounds (tungsten content) in 1937, compared with 385 pounds in 1936, Germany and Canada supplying the entire 1937 total. Exports of tungsten metal, wire, shapes and alloys other than ferro-tungsten (for which export data are not available) increased from 103,877 pounds in 1936 to 449,307 pounds in 1937.

	Short tons— 1936.	1937.
Concentrates shipped (60 percent WO_3)	2,612	3,500
Imported for consumption (W content)	1,883	2,848
Stocks in bonded warehouses December 31:—		
Ore (W content)	541	401
Metal (W content)	4	4

Chemical Salesmen's Ass'n Golf Dates Arranged

The Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry will hold four golf tournaments during the 1939 season. The tournament dates follow:—June 14 at Baltusrol Golf Club, Short Hills, N. J.; July 12, Garden City Country Club, Garden City, Long Island; August 16, Green Meadow Golf Club, Harrison, N. Y., and September 13, Shackamaxon Country Club, Westfield, N. J. Every member holding a 1938 dues card, and who enters the Baltusrol tournament gets a free ride at Green Meadows in August.

Aluminum Co. Antitrust Case Opened by U.S.

—*Continued from page* 5

exercise of power to make oppressive contracts, enforce restrictive covents and pre-empt the supply of raw materials and water power, also to fix prices.

William Watson Smith, Pittsburgh, and Charles Evans Hughes, jr., were there among the battery of lawyers representing the Aluminum Company.

Extreme methods of questionable propriety in seeking approval of the United States, Canada, and the State of New York for its St. Lawrence water power development in 1906 and 1907 were ascribed to the Aluminum Company of America or its representatives before by Mr. Rice.

He said that the purchase of power sites in the Long Sault rapids region and the development of 2,200,000 horsepower, enough at that time to provide for the total aluminum consumption of the world ten times over, so aroused public feeling that the New York legislature in 1913 repeated the special charter granted in 1907 to the Long Sault Development Company.

He explained that the Aluminum Company then joined with E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. and the General Electric Company, and organized the Frontier Corporation, and acquired 88 percent of the preferred stock of that concern, the common or voting stock of which was evenly divided three ways.

Mr. Rice further said that in 1919 Aluminum Manufactures, Inc., was incorporated in Delaware with head offices in Cleveland; that in 1922, Aluminum Company, owning 58 percent of its stock, entered into a twenty-four year lease of its foundries and other properties and acquired control of Aluminum Die Casting Corp. and a substantial interest in Aluminum Screw-Machines Products Company.

Chemical Unemployed Surveyed by C.A.C.

—*Continued from page* 3

cient to qualify them as chemists or chemical engineers have registered. These men have all attended one or more institutions of higher education but do not possess chemical degrees.

Ninety-five persons have registered possessing:—

A—B.S. degree or its equivalent but less than two years' industrial experience.

B—Master's degree with less than one year's experience.

C—Foreign degrees where the educational status cannot be exactly classified.

The total registration for the four months amounts to 196, and has shown an increase during the second quarter much more rapidly than during the first quarter.

In response to a letter from Dr. Walter S. Landis, of the American Cyanamid Company, president of the council, asking endorsement of its efforts and purpose by the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, S. L. Tyler, executive secretary of the institute, has written Dr. Landis with reference to the attitude of the council of that organization as follows:—

It was voted that I extend to you on their (council's) behalf their good wishes for the success of the Chemist Advisory Council, and that you may use the name of the institute as one of those who approve your activities, and that you may make use of the membership list if it will be of assistance to you. This office will be glad to co-operate in any way, and I hope that you will not hesitate to call on us.

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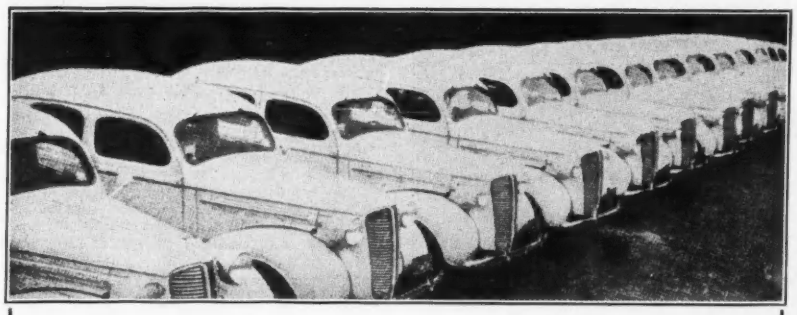

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Dallas New York New Orleans

Manufacturing Chemists Discuss Current Topics

—Continued from page 3

returned to their respective official positions:—

President, E. M. Allen, of the Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., New York.

First vice-president, George W. Merck, of Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J.

Second vice-president, Charles Belknap, of the Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis.

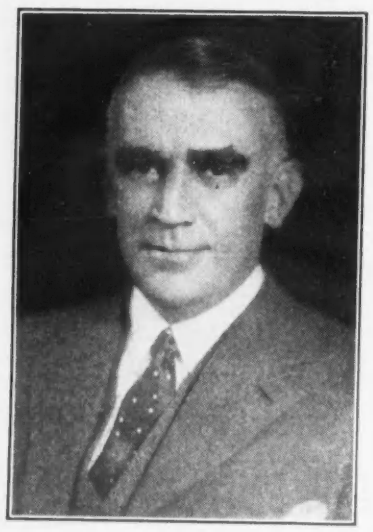
Treasurer, J. W. McLaughlin, of the

George W. Merck
Re-elected First Vice-President

Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation, New York.

Secretary, Warren N. Watson, 608 Woodward building, Washington.

Other members of the executive committee, H. L. Derby, of the American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation, New York, chairman; Charles W. Millard, of the General Chemical Company, New York; Leonard T. Beale, of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia; J. H. Dunbar, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington; Clyde D. Marlatt, of the Martin Dennis Company, Newark, N. J.; Lammot duPont, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington; August Kochs, of Victor Chemical Works, Chicago; William B. Bell, of the American Cyanamid Company, New York; R. N. Chipman, of the Chipman Chemical Company, Bound Brook, N. J.; Russell H. Dunham, of the Hercules



Charles Belknap
Re-elected Second Vice-President

Powder Company, Wilmington; Charles S. Munson, of the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Company, New York.

Executive Committee Report

Outstanding features among the association's activities during the past year were reviewed in the report of the executive committee that was presented by title by H. L. Derby, of the American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation, chairman of the committee. This summary of the report had been submitted prior to meeting and printed copies of the full report will be distributed to the members.

Mr. Derby's report of features was as follows:—

Employment in the Industry

Last October the Chemical Alliance completed its extensive survey on chemical employment (including forty-two tables), which revealed pertinent information not heretofore compiled on the chemical industry. This special study covering over 106,000 chemical employees shows that salaried employees in factory and nonfactory operations represented 28.2 percent of the total number of employees, as compared with only 12.7 percent for "all industry." This striking fact emphasizes a ratio not heretofore fully realized.

The high continuity of employment in our industry during 1936 is indicated by the fact that over 85 percent of the total employees covered by this inquiry worked fifty weeks or more during the entire year. In the payroll period in April, 1937, 81 percent of all factory employees were on a forty-hour week.

It takes an average investment of $11,250 for each job in a chemical plant, or figured for "all chemical employees," both factory and nonfactory, it requires $8,156 per employee divided as follows:—$5,223 for capital assets and $2,933 for working capital. These figures are based upon data covering a total investment of over $912,000,000.

Container Committees

As an indication of the importance of containers in terms of sales value of

J. W. McLaughlin
Re-elected Treasurer

chemicals compared with other items of cost, I want to call to your attention the following:—

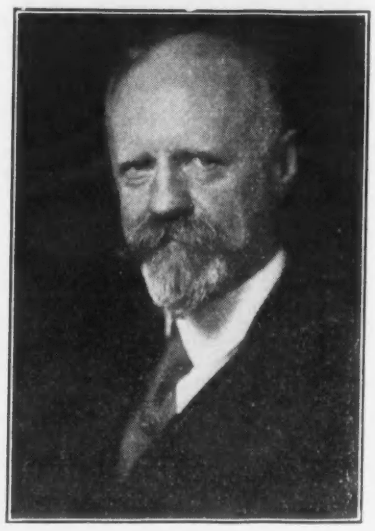
	Percent of the sales value of chemicals.
Containers	4 to 13.50
Transportation, in and out	9.55
Research, inorganic chemicals	2.25
Research, organic	4.30

Thus you will see that the cost of containers is a large item in the cost of chemicals. Our industry has an investment of about $200,000,000 in returnable containers. Our technical committees act as a spearhead in the development of new containers for the safe transportation of

Warren N. Watson
Executive Secretary

chemicals. I believe I am very conservative in stating that the annual cost of our association amounts to only a small percent of the net gain to the chemical industry resulting from improved and new containers for the transportation of hazardous chemical products. Let me illustrate this by a single example.

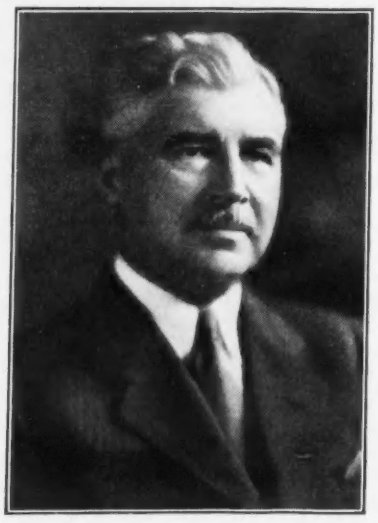
The Interstate Commerce Commission approved in March of this year (effective July 1, 1938) our proposed revision of the I.C.C. 5E drum for the transportation of solvents providing for a 20-gauge body and an 18-gauge head. This new drum weighs 9½ pounds less than the old 5E drum and hence will reduce transportation costs. The price of the new drum is from 20 cents to 25 cents less than the old 5E drum, and there is a normal production of about 8,000,000 drums of this type annually. So you will see that the



William B. Bell
Member M.C.A. Executive Committee

potential saving is indeed very great. I also want to add that the 5E drum was originally developed by our drums committee and subsequently improved by adding a convex head, and that there has been a distinctive trend, where feasible, toward the use of nonreturnable containers.

In February the Interstate Commerce Commission issued a 130-page draft of motor carrier regulations for explosives and other dangerous articles. Our technical committees, after a careful review of these regulations, conferred with the



August Kochs
Member M.C.A. Executive Committee

motor carrier division for a week, submitting to them our recommendations that (1) a single set of container specifications be adopted by all Federal agencies concerned with transportation by rail, water, truck, and air; (2) a separation of the regulations for the shipper from the regulations for the trucker; and (3) a simplification of the regulations in order to insure their clear understanding and enforceability. A new draft of the regulations is under preparation by the commission for review at a public hearing.

Another major burden upon our technical committees this year has been the study of the proposed revision of the rail regulations on hazardous articles, a matter of outstanding interest to every member of the chemical industry. The increasing work placed upon the chairmen and members of our committees has for several years made apparent the need of adding a trained man to the staff of the Washington office. This problem has been called to your attention in previous annual reports.

The railway transportation record for hazardous chemicals, as reported by the Bureau of Explosives for the year 1937, shows a low property loss as follows:—

Acids and corrosive liquids	87,972
Inflammable solids and oxidizing materials	10,951
Poisonous liquids and solids	222

More importantly, there were no persons killed in the railway transportation of the above groups and only nine persons were injured in the handling of acids and corrosive liquids, no injuries being reported for the other chemical groups. In the research program of our container committees safety is a prime requisite.

New Program

I want to advise you of the new program of our technical committees to investigate containers for the transportation of nonregulatory articles. Our association for many years has concerned itself with containers for regulatory articles that fall under the I.C.C. regulations. Your executive committee feels that the opportunity for economy in the selection of standard containers for nonregulatory articles is even greater than in the regulatory articles. The new program, in brief, will proceed on the basis of a study of the containers for a particular chemical, by conferences with producers of this chemical, looking toward the recommendation of the most efficient

Clyde C. Marlatt
Member M.C.A. Executive Committee

and economical containers for the particular product under consideration. The initial conference has been held on trisodium phosphate.

Tankcars

Our investment in tankcars is about $35,000,000. In February our manual and tankcar committees released "Tank Car Manual TC-1" on the unloading of tankcars containing sulphuric acid, which has enjoyed wide distribution to producers and consumers of sulphuric acid in tankcar lots. This manual represents a distinctive contribution in the interests of safety. Our tankcar committee is now working on a manual on the handling of rubber-lined tankcars—I.C.C. 103B—containing hydrochloric acid, and also on the important revision of the I.C.C. specifications for tankcars.

Toxicological Investigation

The completion of a thorough toxicological investigation on a new chemical or chemical product before introduction onto the market is fortunately well-recognized in our industry. The importance of adequate investigation before commercial

(c) Ellis

Lammot duPont
Member M.C.A. Executive Committee

production and sale can hardly be overemphasized on account of the constant development of new products. Frequently producers of a chemical join in support of a research program.

These investigations are commonly carried out by three groups:—(1) Universities with facilities for toxicological research; (2) consulting toxicologists; and (3) the United States Public Health Service at the National Institute of Health. At this point I want to mention that the Surgeon-General of the United States Public Health Service has appointed our secretary, Mr. Watson, as a consultant in industrial hygiene on an advisory committee in connection with the extensive work of that organization.

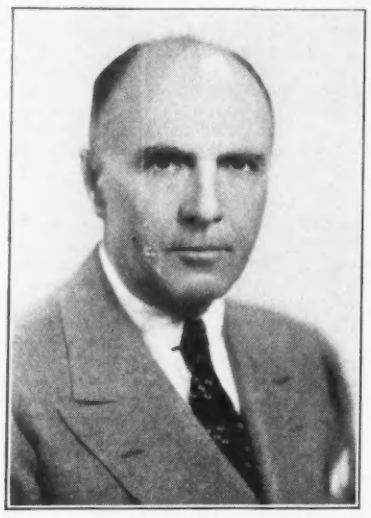
Directly related to this subject is the use of appropriate precautionary labels on containers and I am glad to report that industry is conscious of its responsibility in this field.

State Legislative Service

State legislative proposals affecting the chemical industry have notably increased in the past two years and require more and more attention by our industry. Our legislative service is based upon daily reports from each State capital on bills covering chemicals and related products. The insecticide and fungicide committee handles State measures affecting agricultural economic poisons and during the past year legislative matters in eight States were considered by our committee. Bills affecting the sale of industrial chemicals demand frequent consideration. In the next legislative year forty-four States are scheduled for regular session in addition to those States that meet in special session. Consequently, the State legislative program for the coming fiscal year will make heavy demands on our time and a considerable expenditure for travel.

Trade Agreements

Since June 1, 1937, one trade agreement, namely, that with Czechoslovakia, has been signed, making a total of seventeen agreements completed to date. Negotiations are pending with United Kingdom, Canada, Ecuador and Turkey. (The Department of State has announced that negotiations with Spain and Italy, started in 1934 and 1935 respectively, "are now inactive.") From the viewpoint of the chemical industry as a whole, it is believed that the benefits received have not compensated for the concessions granted by the United States to foreign countries. It is important to emphasize that the indirect effects of these agreements are more important to the chemical industry than the actual direct effects from a reduction in chemical rates in the tariff act of 1930; that is to say, concessions granted by the United States resulting in increased imports of textiles, ceramics, leather, and other products into which chemicals enter as raw materials, curtail the home market for the output of the American chemical industry.



Delar Photo

H. L. Derby

Chairman M.C.A. Executive Committee

The pending agreements with the United Kingdom and with that government on behalf of Newfoundland and the British Colonial Empire is the most important agreement under consideration to date. Great Britain produces a full line of industrial products, and after the inevitable letup of the present war boom, dumping from their surplus capacity on the world markets may be anticipated. At the public hearings on the agreement with the United Kingdom, opposition by labor was significant.

Furthermore, any reduction in our tariff automatically extends to all nations unless the President should, by proclamation, exclude these benefits to a nation, due to discrimination against our commerce, as in the case of Germany. In practical language, this means that a tariff cut conceded to any European nation is available to Japan. The growing export trade of Japan has recently been retarded due to her conquest in China, but Japan, with her subsidized low-cost chemical industry, is becoming a real factor in the international chemical trade. The present capacity of the Japanese rayon industry occupies the first place among the world nations.

Public Relations

During the past year we have distributed a copy of "Facts and Figures of the American Chemical Industry," part II, September, 1937, *Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering*, to (1) each senator and congressman, (2) each governor, and (3) to the editors of over 300 selected papers. Your executive committee is hopeful that eventually a fact and figure book on the chemical industry can be prepared biennially somewhat similar to "Automobile Facts and Figures" issued annually by the motor industry.

This morning you will have an opportunity to see a film entitled "Wonders of Chemistry" which dramatizes in popular form the story of applied chemistry. The need and opportunity for film portraying the miracle of achievement by applied chemistry is obvious.

The employees' edition of the annual report of the Monsanto Chemical Company represents a progressive step in employee as well as public relations.

Washington Office

On behalf of the executive committee and members of the association I want to express our gratitude for the effective work of the Washington staff which has been very heavy during the past year. The executive committee has selected M. F. Crass, jr., to serve as assistant to Mr. Watson. Mr. Crass will join our staff this month. He has had excellent training and experience in the chemical industry and I am hopeful that you will have an opportunity to meet him during the period of the annual meeting.

© Bachrach

L. T. Beale

Member M.C.A. Executive Committee

The objective of your executive committee is to serve you individually and the chemical industry as a whole. You are, I assume, familiar with the various services now rendered by the association. It is at all times pertinent to consider what new services should be added or what services have outlived their usefulness.

Your committee always welcomes suggestions from members of the association for consideration at our monthly meetings. I particularly want, on behalf of the executive committee, to express our gratitude for the support of the members and to again emphasize the fact that we welcome your personal recommendations on our program, which is of necessity growing steadily year by year.

At the joint dinner last evening the speaker was Bainbridge Colby, former United States Secretary of State.

Taking up for comment the topics discussed in the business session, Mr. Colby expressed doubt that it had been possible to discover reciprocity in the reciprocal trade agreements. With reference to employer-employee relations he expressed the thought that these must get better because they could not get any worse and he emphasized the need for correction of the one-sidedness of the National Labor Relations Act.

J. H. Dunbar

Member M.C.A. Executive Committee

Going on to the political outlook, Mr. Colby painted a rather gloomy picture of the threatening fate of American democracy, but he held out a ray of hope and urged his hearers as men of higher intelligence to devote their wisdom and their ability to think in terms of scientific exactness to the salutary education of the people and the restoration to them of control of their own government.

Today the two associations—Manufacturing Chemists Association and Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association—are participating in the outing of the latter organization, a golf tournament being the chief feature. Tennis matches were played yesterday afternoon. Reports of these events will be given in next week's REPORTER.

Molybdenum Output Gained 71% in 1937

The production of molybdenum in the United States established a new peak in 1937 with an increase of 71 percent over the record output of the preceding year.

The domestic production of molybdenum in 1937 amounted to 30,357 short tons of concentrates carrying 29,419,000 pounds of metallic molybdenum. The output consisted of 28,341 tons of molybdenite-bearing concentrates averaging 85.83 percent, 48,647,700 pounds, of molybdenum sulphide containing 29,188,600 pounds of metallic molybdenum; and 2,016 tons of wulfenite-bearing concentrates averaging 8.57 percent, 345,600 pounds, of molybdenum trioxide containing 230,400 pounds of metallic molybdenum.

In 1936 the production of molybdenum in the United States amounted to 17,686 short tons of concentrates, carrying 17,186,000 pounds of metallic molybdenum. The output consisted of 15,906 tons of molybdenite-bearing concentrates averaging 89.15 percent, 28,360,000 pounds, of molybdenum sulphide, containing 17,016,000 pounds of metallic molybdenum; and 1,780 tons of wulfenite-bearing concentrates averaging 7.16 percent, 255,000 pounds, of molybdenum trioxide, containing 170,000 pounds of metallic molybdenum.

Concentrates shipped from mines in 1937 contained 30,122,000 pounds of molybdenum with an estimated value of $20,571,000 compared with 17,959,000 pounds with an estimated value of $11,933,000 in 1936.

About 77 percent of the domestic output of molybdenum came from the operation of the Climax Molybdenum Company in Lake County, the only producer in Colorado. Production of molybdenum-bearing ores was also reported from Arizona, Idaho, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington in 1937.

Mexico and Norway are the principal producers outside of the United States, which is by far the larger producer. Production in Mexico in 1937 was 629 metric tons, and exports from Norway were 612 tons of concentrates.

Production in U. S.

	1937.	1926.
Production—		
Ore .....short tons	*3,638,000	2,269,000
Concentrates ..... short tons	30,357	17,686
Molybdenum contained—		
Total .....pounds	29,419,000	17,186,000
Shipments (molybdenum contained)—		
Pounds	30,122,000	17,959,000
Value†	$20,571,000	$11,933,000
Imports (molybdenum contained—		
Pounds	7,707	49

* Excludes copper ore yielding molybdenite concentrates from New Mexico and Utah.
† Estimated by Bureau of Mines.

Eastman Issues New List of Organic Chemicals

The Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., has issued its chemical sales division's twenty-ninth successive list of organic chemicals, with prices effective from May 1, 1938. The new list comprises more than 3,100 different chemicals.

Ninety-nine new chemicals are included in Eastman list No. 29. These range from beta-alanine to dextroxylose and include a number of chemicals offered in technical and practical grades. As in the past the various items in the list as a whole are designated in three grades—Eastman (highest purity), practical, and technical. Special lists of reagents, "spot test" reagents, and indicators are included.

Copies of "Eastman Organic Chemicals—List No. 29," which supersedes all earlier lists, may be obtained from the Chemical Sales Division, Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y.

Utah Copper Company will cease production for at least a month, starting June 16, according to D. D. Moffatt, vice-president and general manager.

Electro-plating Society To Meet June 13-16

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the American Electro-plating Society will be held in the Hotel Schroeder, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, June 13 to 16. The program calls for visits to plants on various days of the convention, and will come to a close Thursday evening with a banquet and dance, following the election of officers and the selection for the 1939 convention city. The business portion of the program follows:—

Monday Afternoon, June 13

"Summary of Research on Electrodeposition at the National Bureau of Standards," by Dr. Wm. Blum, U. S. Bureau of Standards.

"Preparation of Specimens for Exposure Tests," by P. W. C. Strausser, research associate of the American Electro-plating Society.

"Primary Current Distribution in Electrodeposition in Liniar, Cylindrical, and Spherical Conductors," by C. Kasper, Bureau of Standards.

"Survey of Metal Cleaning," by the Dayton branch.

"Advancements in Electroplating in a Lifetime," by Boston branch, Bert Sage, of the A. S. Campbell Company.

"Practical Demonstration of What Happens in a Plating Barrel," by Dr. Burton G. Daw, of Lasalco, Inc., St. Louis.

Tuesday Morning, June 14

"Physical Properties and Uses of Heavy Nickel Deposits," by W. A. Wesley, of the International Nickel Company.

"Bright Nickel," by G. Soderberg, technical director of the Udylite Co., Detroit, Michigan.

"Importance of Correct Anode Corrosion in Nickel Plating," by W. Pinner and E. Borchardt, of the General Spring & Bumper Company, Detroit, Michigan.

"Investigations in Bright Zinc," by New York branch, Dr. C. B. F. Young, of Columbia University.

Evening Session

"Answers to 101 Questions on Copper Plating," by the Springfield branch.

"The Effects of Metallic Impurities on the Structure of Cyanide Copper Deposits," by Dr. Walter R. Meyer, electrochemist, of the General Electric Company, Bridgeport, Conn.

"High Speed-High Temperature Copper Plating Solutions," by Floyd Oplinger, of E. I. DuPont de Nemours, Wilmington, Del.

"Cyanide Copper Bath—Rochelle Salt," by Robert Wagner, of Guide Lamp division of the General Motors Corp., Anderson, Ind.

Wednesday Afternoon, June 15

"Dips and Their Uses in The Plating Cycle," by the Hartford branch.

"Metal Coloring," by Geo. Hogaboom, of the Hanson-Van Winkle-Munning Company, Matawan, N. J.

"Effect of Carbonate and Sulphate on Cyanide Plating Solutions," by R. O. Hull, of the Grasselli Chemical Company.

"Electroplating Solves Manufacturing Problems," by the Detroit branch, J. B. Hoefer, of A. T. Wagner Company.

Evening Session

"Wetting Agents in Plating Solutions," by the Newark branch.

"Industrial Finish Manufacture," by E. Bucy, of the Zapon-Brevolite Division of the Atlas Powder Company.

"Use of Solvent Emulsions in Cleaning," by Dr. Mitchell, technical director for the Magnus Chemical Company, Garwood, N. J.

"Fume Exhaust Design," by the Toronto branch, H. A. Smith, of the Coulter Copper & Brass Company.

"Practical Solution Maintenance," by the Philadelphia branch, Frederick Fulforth.

"Matt and Bright Dipping," by the Waterbury branch.

Purchasing Agents Medal Won by T.W. Harris

Thomas Williams Harris, jr., of the E. L. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., was awarded J. Shipman gold medal at the recent twenty-third annual convention of the National Association of Purchasing Agents in St. Louis last week.

Mr. Harris has been employed as a buyer since 1915 by the du Pont company, Wilmington, Del. He is in charge of purchasing equipment and mill supplies at the Wilmington, Del., offices of the company. In 1913 he graduated with honors in mechanical engineering from the Penn State College.

Atlantic Research Associates To Carry N. Y. Stocks

Atlantic Research Associates, Inc., Newtonville, Mass., has leased space in the Terminal warehouse, 601 West Twenty-seventh street, New York, as a distributing point for its "Aratone" products in the New York area, according to Edward F. Maloney, vice-president. Other warehouse distributing points are located in Chicago, Boston and Los Angeles.

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THE BARRETT COMPANY

40 Rector Street New York, N.Y.

Barrett CHEMICALS

Coaltar Chemicals

Creosote Oil Prices Extended to End of Year—Imported Cresylic Acid and Naphthalene Lower—Benzol Firm—Toluol Steady —Intermediates and Colors Quiet

Interest in the market for coaltar chemicals was along routine lines last week. The market lacked any particular feature, both in regard to prices or from a demand standpoint. Benzol was the outstanding firm spot, while other products had a steady tone. Major consumers continue to mark time, confining commitments to immediate production requirements only. Imported naphthalene and cresylic acid were freely offered at lower levels than the preceding period.

Benzol stood out as a firm spot by virtue of the short position of the market. Demand from chemical processors, lacquer and rubber industries was sufficient to absorb the small quantities available. Creosote oil maximum prices in existing contracts were extended for the balance of the year. Cresol was in moderate demand. Cresylic acid presented little in the way of a feature. Domestic prices were the same; imported, pale, 97-99 percent acid was freely offered at lower prices. Naphthalene was dull and unchanged. Imported crude naphthalene was easier. Dealings in the market for phenol continued of a routine nature. Solvent naphtha, toluol and xylol continued to reflect slow conditions in the lacquer trade, but a steady to firm tone governed the dealings.

Coaltar acids were spotty, and prices well maintained at previous levels. Intermediates displayed a steady to firm tone, the market, however, was confined to moderate commitments in most instances. April exports aggregated 1,254,856 pounds, valued at $162,221, of which, 763,601 pounds went to Japan. Chile, Belgium, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Canada, Cuba, Brazil and China made up the bulk of the shipments from this country. Coaltar colors were quiet, largely reflecting conditions in the textile industry; sellers report prices were well maintained at previous levels.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Acid, cresylic, imported, 97-99%, 5c. per gal.
Naphthalene, crude, imported, 5c. per 100 lbs.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
126.1	126.1	127.1	127.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol. — A firm tone continued to predominate in the market throughout the past week. The firmness could be ascribed to the difficulty in securing sufficient quantities to satisfy principal consuming interests. Prices, however, were unchanged, and contracts for the remainder of the year will be on the maximum existing basis. Production apparently will be at the present low level for the time being, at least, as evidenced by steel operations, which last week were scheduled at 26.1 percent of capacity, compared with 29 percent a week ago and 77.4 percent in the corresponding period a year ago. With Summer just ahead, the steel market seems to be drifting without definite indication of a trend. The opinion is growing that no forward movement may be expected until Fall, when automotive buying is expected to be resumed. April exports of benzol aggregated 681,356 gallons, valued at $130,483, of which 432,240 gallons went to Belgium; 20,404 gallons to the United Kingdom; 11,168 gallons to Cuba; 5,300 gallons to Argentina, and 209,902 gallons to the Philippine Islands.

Coaltar.—A fair interest was reported against contracts for the refined and crude coaltar. Prices were unchanged, and a steady tone continued to govern the dealings. April exports amounted to 1,016,102 pounds, valued at $49,965, of which 752,784 pounds went to Belgium; 243,458 pounds to the United Kingdom; 1,160 pounds to Panama; 9,972 pounds to Panama Canal Zone; 2,126 to the Dominican Republic; 2,800 pounds to Bolivia, and 600 pounds to Costa Rica.

Cresol. — Only a moderate interest was displayed in this direction last week. Usual consumers were not inclined to place commitments beyond nearby requirements. Prices were without alteration.

Creosote Oil.—Major consumers were still following a cautious buying policy, and placing orders for small quantities in most instances to take care of present needs only. The maximum price in existing contracts for the crude, coaltar solution and refined materials will be extended for the remainder of the year. April exports totaled 28,457 gallons, valued at $6,364, of which 22,173 gallons went to Colombia; 1,162 gallons to Guatemala; 1,198 gallons to Cuba; 820 gallons to Canada; 477 gallons to Costa Rica; 110 gallons to Honduras; 440 gallons to Panama; 400 gallons to Mexico; 910 gallons to Jamaica; 324 gallons to Bolivia, and 275 gallons to British Guiana.

Cresylic Acid.—The market presented little in the way of a feature, and business continued to drift along routine lines. The synthetic resin industry and other consumers were marking time, withdrawals being confined to small quantities. Domestic prices were unchanged from the previous period. The imported material was quoted at lower prices in many quarters, with business in the doldrums. The imported pale, 97-99 per cent material was freely offered at 70c. per gallon basis; the market tone remained easy.

Naphthalene.—A fair inquiry was in evidence for the refined, although replacement demand usually felt at this time was slow because of the cooler weather prevailing in most sections. Crude naphthalene was dull; prices for the refined and crude domestic materials were unchanged. Imported crude naphthalene was easier last week; prices were reported at the $1.70 level in most quarters, and business was conspicuous by its absence.

Phenol.—Dealings in the market continued along routine lines again last week. Interest from principal consuming channels was for modest quantities to cover current production requirements. There was nothing new to report in the price schedules.

Pitch, Coaltar.—There was little of consequence to report in this direction, and interest from paint industry was at a low ebb. Prices were steady to firm. April exports amounted to 5,391 tons, valued at $34,023, of which, 5,068 tons went to France; 69 tons to the United Kingdom; 238 tons to Canada; 2 tons to Argentina; 2 tons to Colombia, and 11 tons to the Union of South Africa.

Solvent Naphtha. — Business was along routine lines during the past week. The lacquer trade made only moderate withdrawals for immediate requirements only. Prices were well sustained at previous levels.

Toluol.—A steady to firm governed the transactions in this direction. Withdrawals were only fair, and continue to reflect conditions in the lacquer trade. Automobile production declined to 45,120 units, as against 46,810 units in the preceding week and 132,425 units in the corresponding period a year ago.

Xylol. — Developments of importance were lacking in the market last week. Prices were in line with the previous period. Reports were to the effect that automotive factories would work at lighter levels during June. Two-day schedules had been instituted in many plants in order to keep them operating on a skeleton basis for the next month or six weeks.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

Trade is quiet in most of the coaltar bases, following recent reductions in some items. Buying is not particularly im-

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

pressive, but it is fairly steady on the whole. Inquiry has been noted in benzol and some such items, but orders are following a more or less routine pattern. Steel industry recession is keeping supplies of these items limited. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 10½c. to 11c.; toluol, 22c.; 10-degree xylol, 28c.; solvent naphtha, 26c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 13½c. to 14c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Inquiry for the refined and technical material was along modest lines throughout the past week. Prices were without change from the preceding week.

Broenner's.—A steady to firm tone ruled in the market again last week. However, there was little disposition on the part of principal consumers to order beyond current requirements.

Gamma.—Dealings in the market were spotty. Withdrawals were confined to nearby requirements only. Prices were in conformity with the previous week.

Salicylic.—Interest in the market was described as only fair at times last week. Sellers were adhering to quotations previously in force.

Sulphanilic.—Demand was highly irregular in this direction throughout the week just ended. Prices were well sustained at levels prevailing the preceding period.

Tobias.—Another routine week was the rule in the market. There was little disposition to order beyond nearby requirements. Prices ruled unchanged.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthol.—Orders for the account of chemical processors and dyestuff manufacturers were confined to small quantities. Prices remain unchanged.

Anilin Oil.—A steady to firm tone governed the dealings, although business remains about the same, with interest concerned with nearby needs only.

Benzidin Base.—There was not much to report in the market again last week. Sellers, despite the dull character of the dealings, were adhering to previous price schedules.

Dinitrobenzene.—A routine week was witnessed in this direction. Prices were in conformity with the preceding week.

G. Salt.—Developments of consequence were conspicuous by their absence. There was no inclination on the part of consumers to place commitments beyond urgent requirements. Prices ruled the same.

Nitrotoluene.—A fair inquiry was uncovered in the market at times, but in most instances actual withdrawals were concerned with small quantities. Prices continued unaltered.

Orthonitrotoluene.—A hand to mouth buying policy was the general rule in the market. Despite the dull nature of the dealings, sellers reported a steady tone was in evidence.

Paranitrotoluene.—A steady tone was uncovered in the dealings last week.

—*Continued on page 56*

J & L LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES

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Sulphate of Ammonia

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A certain coal company was using untreated ties on the track in its butt entries. The ties had a normal life of three years when installed in one place. But all the coal on any one of these butt entries was removed in an average of three months. The ties were therefore taken up each three months. Because of the repeated spiking, life of the ties was reduced from three years to one year.

A Koppers subsidiary, The Wood Preserving Corporation, designed a pressure-treated creosoted wood tie, combined with a standard steel track tie. It is called the "Ar-moored" Tie. This particular coal company bought 2,000 of these ties. Careful cost records now show that these 2,000 ties save the mine $54.98 a month and will pay off the investment in 3.64 years. It is conservatively estimated that they will have at least five years of life beyond that time.

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(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

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Agriculture

Weed killer

Analysis

Reagent in—
Analytical processes involving control and research work

Building Construction

Adherance promoter in—
Cement coatings for wooden piles used in piers, landing places, foundations, reclaimed land, and the like
Elasticity promoter in—
Cement coatings for wooden piles used in piers, landing places, foundations, reclaimed land, and the like
Insecticide in—
Cement coatings for wooden piles used in piers, landing places, foundations, reclaimed land, and the like
Peeling preventer in—
Cement coatings for wooden piles used in piers, landing places, foundations, reclaimed land, and the like
Starting point (Brit. 435015) in making—
Aluminum arsenate used in new hydraulically binding cements

Ceramics

Ingredient of—
Enamels

Chemical

Catalyst (Brit. 402438) in making—
Ethylene oxide
Source of—
Arsenic
Starting point in making—
Aluminum arsenate
Arsanilic acid
Arsenic acid (orthoarsenic acid)
Arsenic bromide
Arsenic chloride
Arsenic iodide
Arsenic pentasulphide
Arsenic pentoxide
Calcium arsenate
Calcium arsenite
Chemical pigments
Lead arsenate
Lead arsenite
Organic arsenicals used as drugs
Paris green
Soda arsenate
Soda arsenite

Dye

Process material in making—
Chemicals for the fixation of anilin colors

Glass

Clarifying agent in making—
Crystal glass
Decolorizing agent in making—
Low-grade glass
Remover of—
Yellowish tints imparted to glass by iron oxide

Insecticide and Fungicide

Ingredient of—
Ant poisons
Cattle dips
Exterminants for rodents and the like
Fly poisons (for flypaper)
Fungicidal compositions
Insecticidal compositions
Pesticidal compositions

Leather

Ingredient of—
Skin preservatives
Process material in—
Tanning pelts

Mechanical

Ingredient of—
Boiler compounds

Metallurgical

Fluidity promoter in—
Lead used in making shot and the like
Hardening agent for—
Lead used in making shot and the like
Ingredient of—
Alloys used in making locomotive firebox cases

Paint and Varnish

Starting point in making—

Emerald green	New green
Emperor green	Paris green
Imperial green	Parrot green
Kaiser green	Patent green
King's green	Scheele's green
Meadow green	Schweinfurth green
Mitis green	Vienna green
Moss green	

Pharmaceutical

In compounding and dispensing practice
Source of arsenic in making—
Antisyphiletics, such as arsphenamine and the like

Textile

Fixing agent for—
Anilin dyes
Mordant in—
Dyeing processes
Printing processes

Wood

Ingredient of—
Preservative and protective compositions

Blanc Fixe

(Artificial Barytes, Artificial Heavy Spar, Baril Sulfas, Barytweiss, Permanent White, Precipitated Barium Sulphate, Schwefelsaueresbaryum, Sulfate de Barium, Sulfate de Baryum, Sulfate de Baryum Precipite, Terra Ponderosa)

Dye

Inert base for—
Colors in making lakes

Glass

Constituent of—
Special glasses

Ink

Ingredient of—
Antismearing composition for inks (U.S. 1439623)
Lithographing inks
Printing inks

Leather

Filler in making—
White leather

Linoleum and Oilcloth

Filler in—
Linoleum Oil cloth

Miscellaneous

In X-ray work

Paint and Varnish

Filler in—
Paints and lacquers
Pigment in—
Paints and lacquers
Starting point (Brit. 444110) in making—
New blue pigments with manganates

Paper

Filler in—
Paper of various kinds and quality
Paperboard and cardboard of the better grades
Wallpaper

Photographic

Ingredient of—
Coatings for paper used as carrier for gelatin-bromides

Rubber

Filler

Textile

Filler for—
Textile fabrics
Ingredient of—
Dressing compositions

Fenchyl Furoate

Ceramic

Plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing various esters or ethers of cellulose, used for the protection and decoration of ceramic products

Glass

Plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing various esters or ethers of cellulose, used in the manufacture of nonscatterable glass and as coatings for the decoration and protection of glassware

Leather

Plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing various esters or ethers of cellulose, used in the manufacture of artificial leather and as coatings for the decoration and protection of leather goods

Metal Fabricating

Plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing various esters or ethers of cellulose, used for the decoration and protection of metallic articles

Miscellaneous

Plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing various esters or ethers of cellulose, used for the decoration and protection of various compositions of matter

Paint and Varnish

Plasticizer in—
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, dopes, and enamels containing various esters or ethers of cellulose

Paper

Plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing various esters or ethers of cellulose, used in the manufacture of coated paper and as coatings for the decoration and protection of paper and pulp products

Plastics

Plasticizer in making—
Compositions containing various esters or ethers of cellulose

Rubber

Plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing various esters or ethers of cellulose, used for the decoration and protection of rubber goods

Stone

Plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing various esters or ethers of cellulose, used for the decoration and protection of artificial and natural stone

Textile

Plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing nitrous esters or ethers of cellulose, used in the production of coated fabrics

Wood

Plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing various esters or ethers of cellulose, used for the decoration and protection of woodwork
Plastic compositions used for decorating, filling, and repairing woodwork

---

Glycerol Diphenylether

Ceramic

Plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose or other esters or ethers of cellulose, used for decorating and protecting ceramic ware

Electrical

Plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing nitrocellulose or other esters or ethers of cellulose, used for insulating wires and cables and in making electrical machinery and equipment

Glass

Plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing nitrocellulose or other esters or ethers of cellulose, used in the manufacture of nonscatterable glass and as coatings for decorating and coating glassware

Leather

Plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing nitrocellulose or other esters or ethers of cellulose, used in the manufacture of artificial leather and as coatings for decorating and protecting leather and leather goods

Metal Fabricating

Plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose or other esters or ethers of cellulose, used for decorating and protecting metallic articles

Miscellaneous

Plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose or other esters or ethers of cellulose, used for decorating and protecting various fibrous compositions

Paint and Varnish

Plasticizer in—
Paints, varnishes, enamels, dopes, and lacquers containing nitrocellulose or other esters or ethers of cellulose

Paper

Plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing nitrocellulose or other esters or ethers of cellulose, used in the manufacture of coated papers and as coatings for decorating and coating paper and pulp products

Photographic

Plasticizer in making—
Films from nitrocellulose, or other esters or ethers of cellulose

Plastics

Plasticizer in making—
Compositions containing nitrocellulose or other esters or ethers of cellulose

Rubber

Plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose or other esters or ethers of cellulose, used for protecting and decorating rubber products

Stone

Plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose or other esters or ethers of cellulose, used for decorating and protecting artificial and natural stone

Textile

Plasticizer in—
Compositions, containing nitrocellulose or other esters or ethers of cellulose, used in making coated textiles

Wood

Plasticizer in—
Coating compositions, containing nitrocellulose or other esters or ethers of cellulose, used for decorating and protecting woodwork

---

Tetracresyl-Lead

Lubricant

Addition agent (Brit. 445813) in—
Lubricants for motors, turbines, flushing, and high-temperature work generally

---

Trimethyltriphenyl-Lead

Lubricant

Addition agent (Brit. 445813) in—
Lubricants for motors, turbines, flushing, and high-temperature work generally

Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

Dextrin and Starch Lower—Imported Wheat Starch Reduced Tanning Materials Dull—Annatto and Indigo Firm—Zinc Dust Unchanged—Bichromates Continue Steady

The market for textile and leather chemicals moved along in a quiet fashion. Manufacturing consumers were somewhat cautious about anticipating Fall requirements in view of the hesitant attitude on the part of primary merchandise markets. Textile mills in the South resumed operations in a few instances after thirty-day shutdowns. Shoe operations held their own, but showed no material improvement. Price changes included lower quotations for corn starch, dextrin and wheat starch.

Bichromates were steady to firm, although business continued confined to nearby requirements only. Shoe production during April was 32,859,307 pairs, compared with 37,059,982 pairs in the previous month and 40,297,606 pairs in the corresponding month a year ago, according to the Department of Commerce. For the first four months production fell 23.1 percent from the same period last year. Dyestuffs continued in the doldrums. Annatto, indigo and logwood displayed a firm tone. Egg products were unchanged and dull. Dextrin and starch declined in sympathy with the lower prices prevailing for the basic commodity. Imported wheat starch declined fractionally. Tanning materials continue at the same levels as the previous week, with comparatively little feature to the market.

World consumption of cotton continued to decline in April, the estimated total was 2,064,000 bales, compared with 2,245,000 bales in March and 2,724,000 bales in April last year. American consumption of cotton in April was estimated at 854,000 bales, against 1,160,000 bales in the same month last year. Domestic consumption of wool during April was estimated at 3,193,000 pounds on a weekly average, against 3,685,000 pounds in the previous month, according to the Department of Commerce. Mill takings of raw silk during May were estimated at 28,687 bales, as against 33,381 bales in the previous month, and the small volume since last December.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Dextrin, corn, 5c. per 100 lbs.
Starch, corn, 5c. per 100 lbs.
Wheat, starch, imp., thick boil, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
152.1	152.2	152.1	154.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Alumina Chloride.—A steady tone governed the dealings in the market last week. However, there was little change noted in the character of business from the quiet conditions prevailing heretofore.

Potash Bichromate.—A fair interest was displayed in this direction throughout the week just closed. Principal consumers were not disposed to place commitments beyond current requirements. Prices ruled firm.

Potash Prussiate.—Usual consumers were coming in the market from time to time for modest withdrawals. Sellers continued to adhere to quotations previously in force.

Soda Bichromate.—A hand-to-mouth buying policy continued to evidence. The call from leather and textile industry was for modest quantities. Prices continue the same. Belgium imports of potash bichromate and soda bichromate during 1937 declined to 695 metric tons, compared with 1,037 tons in the previous year. Exports in 1937 totaled 249 tons, against 460 tons for 1936. Soda bichromate is made at two Belgian plants located at Vedrin and Oolen.

Zinc Dust.—Prices were holding steady again last week. Business continued along narrow lines for the most part.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—The market for the seed and paste material continued dull. Prices were well maintained. April imports aggregated 31,455 pounds, valued at $1,435, of which 11,850 pounds came from Jamaica, and 19,605 pounds from the Dominican Republic.

Cochineal.—A steady to firm tone continued in evidence throughout the past week. Dealings were on a hand-to-mouth basis. April imports were 5,097 pounds, valued at $1,099, of which 2,558 pounds came from Peru, and 2,539 pounds from the Canary Islands.

Indigo.—There was comparatively little feature to the market for the natural and synthetic indigo. The disposition apparently was to order when needs became urgent. Prices continue the same as previously.

Logwood.—The call for the crystal, solid and liquid materials remained narrow. Sellers were adhering to quotations in force previously. April exports aggregated 48,929 pounds, valued at $6,272, of which 18,672 pounds went to the United Kingdom; 14,372 pounds to Canada; 2,921 pounds to Belgium; 6,600 pounds to Italy; 1,000 pounds to Peru; 210 pounds to the Philippine Islands, and 5,134 pounds to Australia.

Tumeric.—Interest was lacking in the market during the week under review. Prices were well maintained and a steady tone prevailed. April imports totaled 30,464 pounds, valued at $1,355, all of which came from the British Indies.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Egg.—A steady to firm tone governed the dealings in the market last week. Business was still about the same, however, with commitments held to a minimum in most instances. There was little disposition on the part of sellers to alter prices, in view of the present costs of production. Import market was quiet. Another proposal to place a tax on imported egg products was introduced in the senate last week, but there is little likelihood that anything will be done at this session.

Dextrin.—Prices for dextrin were lowered 5c. per 100 pounds, reflecting the lower prices prevailing for the basic commodity. Business was spotty. Visible supplies of corn for week ended May 28 were 25,460,000 bushels, compared with 31,144,000 bushels in the preceding week and only 3,208,000 bushels in the same week a year ago.

Egg Yolk.—Quiet continued to characterize dealings in the market last week. Prices were well maintained at previous levels, reflecting to some degree the steady tone prevailing in the shell egg market.

Starch.—Prices for pearl and powdered cornstarch were lowered 5c. per 100 pounds to correspond with the lower corn prices recently. Sellers report a fair interest in the market for nearby requirements. Imported wheat thick boil starch was fractionally lower. Export position of corn remained excellent. It has been recently estimated that the United States will be called on to furnish an average of about 2,000,000 bushels of corn for Europe per week the balance of the current crop year.

Tanning Materials

Quebracho.—Quotations for the liquid, solid and clarified extracts were steady to firm. Business has been seasonally quiet, and sellers were not anticipating any material pick-up until midsummer.

Mangrove Bark.—Only routine interest was witnessed in the market last week. No change was reported in prices from the previous week.

Myrobalans.—Another dull week was the rule in this direction. Quotations for the J1, J2 and R2 materials were holding at previous levels. The extract was steady to firm.

Sumac.—Occasional withdrawals were made during the week to take care of nearby production requirements only. The leaf and ground materials continue at the levels established last week.

Valonia.—Dealings in the beards and cups noted little change from the quiet conditions prevailing previously. Prices, however, noted a steady tone.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Zisman Heads N.Y. Section Of Textile Colorists Ass'n

Louis S. Zisman, of the Gotham Silk Hosiery Company, this city, was elected chairman of the New York section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists at the last regular technical meeting of the section for the 1937-38 season, held recently, in the Swiss Chalet, Rochelle Park, N. J. Mr. Zisman had been vice-chairman for the two years previous, and succeeds George L. Baxter, of the Bradford Dyeing Association, this city, as head of the section.

J. E. Meili, of the Sandoz Chemical Works, Inc., this city, formerly chairman of the program committee, was named vice-chairman. P. J. Kennedy, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., and John J. Sokolinski, of the Arabol Manufacturing Company, were again re-elected secretary and treasurer respectively. Henry F. Hermann, of the General Dyestuff Corporation, was named section representative on the council of the parent organization.

The meeting was addressed by B. Verity, of the Carbic Color & Chemical Company, this city, who spoke on "Indigosols and Their Application in Dyeing and Printing"; and Dr. Harold D. Smith, of the A. M. Tenny Associates, this city, who spoke on "The Trend of American Textile Research."

In discussing the "Indigosols," Mr. Verity said that the thirty colors available commercially would very satisfactorily dye or print most varieties of textile fabrics except acetate rayon, using either a one or two bath method. The dyeing of acetates was still in the process of experimentation and was not fully recommended, he said.

When employing the two bath process, the cloth is first run through the "Indigosol" solution and then run into a bath containing a dissolved nitrate. The second bath is then acidified with sulphuric acid, forming nitrous acid, which regenerates the "Indigosol," producing the color desired. In the one bath process, the cloth is placed in the "Indigosol" solution, the nitrite solution run in, and then acidified. When dyeing fine fabrics by the latter process, he said that a colloidal agent was added to prevent flocculation of the precipitate.

Dr. Smith described the manner in which co-operative textile research was organized in the United States, England and Germany, and the future plans for research in the United States. He said that up till now most work done here had been of a theoretical and fundamental nature, and that it is now planned to concentrate future experimentation on the application of these findings to industrial practice. This, he said, should arouse the interest of individual textile companies and lead to increased private research.

Plans were outlined for the outing of the section to be held June 10, at the North Jersey Country Club, Preakness, N. J. It was stated that a day of golf, tennis, horseshoe pitching, and refreshments has been planned; and that arrangements for a dinner accompanied by entertainment by professional artists are complete. No registration fee will be required, with the greens fee for players being $2, and the charge for the dinner, including the tip, will be $2.

Reservations are in charge of John J. Sokolinski.

Aanaconda Copper Mining Company has closed two of its three mines operating in Butte, Mont.

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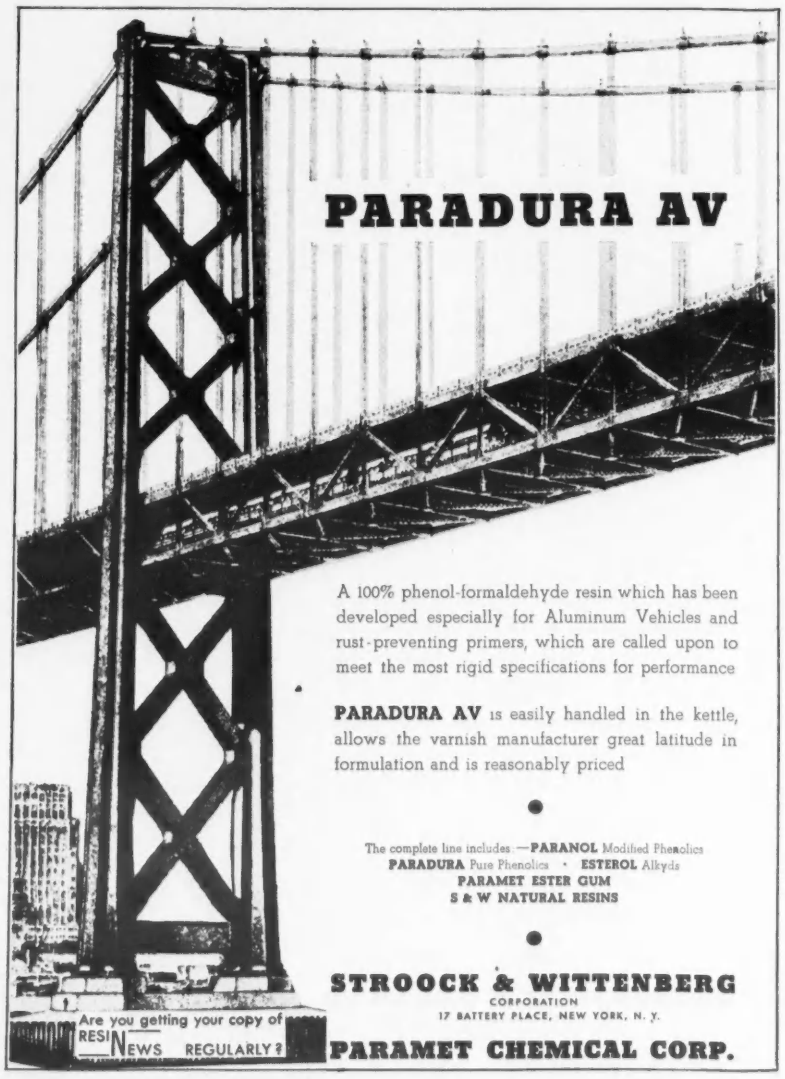

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PARAMET CHEMICAL CORP.

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Buyers Still Operate in Hand-to-Mouth Fashion—Lead Holds Unchanged—Narrow Changes in Naval Stores—April Paint Sales Were Poor

Ingredients used in the manufacture of surface coatings had a slow sale last week. Short-order buying continued as a general policy in the trade and prompt needs were light. Inventory purchasing has been absent from the market for some time.

Metallic lead prices held unchanged through the week after having undergone two reductions in the preceding week. Interest in materials prices was now centering upon possibilities for the third quarter of the year, but none of the sellers of materials has taken a position on price for beyond the end of this month. Third-quarter prices will likely appear around the middle of the month. Carbon black contracts are subject to price revision at the end of this month, provided written notification has been given by the 15th. It is increasingly doubtful, however, that the carbon black producers will be able to recover any of the severe price losses that commenced last Fall and it is believed that competitive action will hold contract prices at their present low levels for the remainder of this year.

Changes in rosin and turpentine quotations were generally narrow, the tone of Southern and local markets being steady. Although receipts continued heavy, daily offerings in Southern markets remained light. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry here and in the South late in the week, but actual purchases apparently did not involve important quantities.

April sales of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers reported to the Bureau of Mines by 680 establishments were valued at $34,731,597 against $30,728,890 in March and $46,345,474 in April last year. Total sales for the first four months of this year were $110,201,588 against $148,147,813 in the same months of 1937. April's increase over March of this year was only $4,012,707, while the gain for April last year was $6,857,403. Sales of plastic paints in April were 521,199 pounds against 560,499 pounds in March and 661,296 pounds in April last year. Sales of cold-water paints totaled 4,563,904 against 4,434,573 pounds in March and 4,598,563 pounds in April last year. Calcimines sold in April totaled 6,684,465 pounds against 6,968,497 pounds in March and 8,813,592 pounds in April last year.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Declined

Gum, dammar, Singapore, No. 1, ⅝c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, 2½c. to 7½c. per 280 lbs.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
130.4	**130.4**	**130.4**	**132.6**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Pig lead prices held even last week after the two ¼c. per pound reductions in the preceding week. The week's price was 3.85c. per pound at East St. Louis and 4c. to 4.05c. per pound in New York. Car lot buying was light and very irregular. Preliminary figures covering foreign trade in lead and lead products released by the Department of Commerce show both exports and imports to have gained in April compared with March and with April, 1937. Exports totaled $462,524 as against $335,113 in the preceding month and $200,916 in the corresponding month of a year earlier, while imports aggregated $153,159 in comparison with $68,260 and $48,281, respectively. The greater part of the export total was made up by shipments of lead in pigs, bars, sheets, pipes, etc.—$399,822—with the trade in babbitt metal worth $27,222, that in solder $19,652, with "other lead manufactures" making up the $15,828 balance. Ores, flue dust and mattes containing lead—$114,614 worth—was the outstanding item in the import trade in this product. Receipts of babbitt metal and other lead alloys totaled $18,746, while imports of lead bullion or base bullion accounted for an additional $13,365 of the total.

Zinc sales were few and far between last week. The East St. Louis price remained at 4c. per pound throughout the week. The galvanizers showed little disposition to cover for prompt or forward needs.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from May 28 to June 3, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0400@.0405	$0.0385	.. .. ..
Monday	*	*	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0400@.0405	.0385	13 10 0
Wednesday	.0400@.0405	.0385	13 7 6
Thursday	.0400@.0405	.0385	13 8 9
Friday	.0400@.0405	.0385	13 11 0

* Holiday.

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from May 28 to June 3, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0440	$0.0400	.. .. ..
Monday	*	*	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0440	.0400	12 2 6
Wednesday	.0440	.0400	11 18 9
Thursday	.0440	.0400	12 5 0
Friday	.0440	.0400	12 6 0

* Holiday.

Pigments

Lead oxide prices held even through last week after having been reduced twice during the preceding week. The reductions at that time represented the first change in the car lot and l.c.l. prices for dry red lead, litharge and orange mineral since February 10. White lead prices were unaffected by the recent drop in metal values. Leaded zinc oxides also failed to react to the change. There has been no improvement in the demand side of the pigment market.

White Lead. — Sales to the paint manufacturers continued light. The trade's takings have been limited to immediate needs and current needs are small. The price situation has not been disturbed by the recent declines in the prices of metallic lead. Dry white lead exports in April totaled 2,110,675 pounds, according to the Department of Commerce.

Red Lead. — The market was quiet following the two ¼c. per pound reductions in car lot and l.c.l. prices that took place in the preceding week. The reductions were the first movements in price since the early part of February. Car lot prices were now 6½c. to 6¾c. per pound for 95 percent material; 6¾c. to 7c. per pound for 97 percent material, and 7c. to 7¼c. per pound for 98 percent Pb_3O_4.

Litharge. — The demand and price aspects of the market were quiet last week and there were no further changes in the latter since the ¼c. per pound reduction of May 27. The two price declines that took place a week ago placed the market at 5½c. to 5¾c. per pound for carload lots.

Lithopone.—Demands continued very spotty. Here and there, the takings against contracts showed some life, but the general operation of the market was very spotty. Prices continued unchanged and firm at the schedules. Export business totaled 189,922 pounds in April, according to the Department of Com-

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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This machine will fill tubes up to 1 in. x 5½ in. with any material ordinarily put in collapsible tubes. One turn of the handle puts the correct quantity in each tube. Larger tubes can be filled by adjusting the screw "C" for half the quantity desired and making two turns of the handle.

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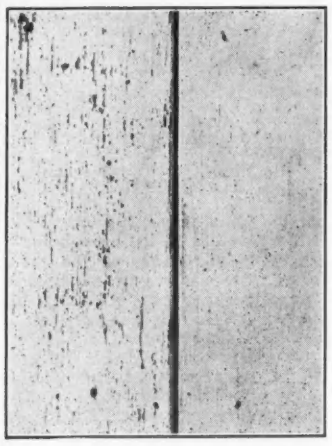

The two panels of wood were exposed simultaneously. One was painted with a well known reputable brand of outside white house paint containing basic carbonate of lead, zinc oxide, linseed oil, dryer and turpentine. The other is the same paint to which has been added 10 percent of "ARATONE"—270 based on the weight of pigment. Note how the wood may be seen through the original worn away paint while that containing "ARATONE" — 270, though chalking, is intact.

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merce. Imports in the same month totaled 526,046 pounds with 504,000 pounds coming from the Netherlands and the remainder from Germany.

Orange Mineral. — The market was unchanged following the two ¼c. per pound reductions that took place a week ago.

Titanium Pigments. — Trade in these pigments dropped off during the past few days after having shown a fairly good spurt through most of the month of May. The price situation continued unchanged.

Zinc Oxides. — Manufacturers were unable to report much in the way of new developments. The prices for leaded oxides were not affected by the declines in metallic lead values during the preceding week. Producers have not taken a position on contract prices for beyond the end of this quarter.

Fillers and Extenders

Mineral whites and fillers were engulfed by the quiet that surrounded the general market for paint materials. There has been no real snap in the trading for some weeks and the movement at this time was moderate and not without a great deal of spottiness. Prices have been holding in a fairly steady position. No changes were reported here last week.

Barytes.—Statistics released recently by the German government indicate that the output of barytes in Germany during 1936 was 404,300 tons, which was an increase of about 24 percent over the preceding year. The main supply is obtained from the district of Reinische Schiefergebirge, where nine mines are operating with a total output of 274,600 tons in 1936. Total sales in 1936 were reported to be 392,480 metric tons, of which 115,573 metric tons was ground barytes. The report which was received here by the Department of Commerce, also stated that of the total sales of barytes for the year, approximately 47 percent were exported. Exports of both the crude and ground barytes showed an expansion. Total exports of crude barytes increased from 119,598 metric tons in 1936 to 119,705 metric tons in 1937. The United States, Great Britain, Belgium, and Netherlands were the largest purchasers in the order named. Exports of ground barytes also increased from 68,105 metric tons in 1936 to 81,969 metric tons. Principal buyers were the United States, closely followed by Great Britain, and Belgium third in the trade.

China Clay.—Producers of dry-ground material advised that prices had not undergone any change during recent weeks. Prices for 300 mesh material in bulk were $7 per ton f.o.b. mines. Car lots of this material in bags were $9.50 per ton.

Dry Colors

Chemical and earth colors have not shown any tendency toward improvement. The needs of the consuming trades continued small. There have been no price developments since the recent jump in quicksilver sent some of the mercuric colors onto higher price ground. During the course of the next two weeks, the color suppliers will probably take a position on prices for the third quarter of the year.

Bone Black.—The producers reported a very slow market at this time. Buyers were ordering in small-sized lots and were indisposed to take in any more than they needed for prompt manufacturing use.

Carbon Black.—The Akron tire makers were not taking much black. Car lot deliveries at this time were far less numerous than normal. As reported previously, there is not much likelihood that the producers of black will be able to recover some of the price loss that has taken place since last Fall. Current contracts, which are subject to price revision at the end of this month, will probably be extended at present low price levels.

Iron Blues.—Quotations for these blues continued firm at the schedule that has been in effect for a long time. The demands for Chinese, Prussian, Milori and others continued light.

Iron Oxides. — Imports of Spanish oxide in April totaled 279,984 pounds, according to the Department of Commerce. Total imports of natural iron oxides, including those from Spain, were 429,507 pounds. Imports of synthetic oxides were 188,957 pounds, of which 137,358 pounds came from Germany and the remainder from the United Kingdom. Marketwise, there were no important developments last week.

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Siennas. — Importers reported that prices held an unchanged position under very light demands. Receipts of sienna from Italy during the month of April totaled 121,711 pounds, according to the Department of Commerce.

Varnish Gums

Varnish makers' interests in the market continued light. Withdrawals against contracts have been small, and there is no concern in covering requirements for replacement. The cables from abroad were somewhat firmer in that there was only one decline in price reported last week. The replacement price of No. 1 Singapore dammar was reduced.

Copals.—There was no further sign of life in the market last week. Prices contained in the few cables received from the foreign markets last week did not register any change from those of a week ago.

Dammars.—The price of No. 1 Singapore gum was lowered 3/8c. per pound last week. The car-lot price for replacement was now 17 3/4c. per pound, with the usual differentials in force for smaller quantities. This reduction marked the second decline in this grading in as many weeks.

Synthetic Resins

Because of lower raw materials prices, some of the 100 percent phenolics were lower in price on the first of the month. The ester gum market was quiet, and there has been no change in the price situation for some weeks back. Exports of synthetic gums and resins in April were reported by the Department of Commerce as having totaled $94,274 in value, of which $43,479 was sold to Canada.

Naval Stores

Primary and local markets for pine products were quiet much of the time last week, although reports were current late in the period to the effect that consumers were manifesting rather more interest in rosin. To that extent the situation showed improvement. So far as actual business was concerned, pentine during the week appeared to however, takings of both rosin and turhave been small. There were unconfirmed rumors that tankcar sales of turpentine were larger in parts of the South, but it was contended here that this merely represented in the main the movement of spirits on contracts previously placed and which was now being taken by consumers as a result of better weather for construction and painting in some parts of the country. Paper makers and soapers were also said to be calling for deliveries of rosin on unfilled contracts, but as already intimated new business in rosin was apparently limited as a rule to unimportant quantities. In some local circles late in the week there were reports of a better foreign inquiry for rosin, but actual takings were apparently rather small.

Turpentine declined to a new low point, sales being reported at Savannah on Wednesday at 21 3/4c. per gallon. The trend of some grades of rosin was also downward at times, but changes were generally within comparatively narrow limits, and to some the tone in the South appeared to have undergone a change for the better. With prospects improving for an early adjournment of Congress, some in trade circles in the South as well as here appeared to be inclined to take a rather more cheerful view of the outlook for trade in raw materials of various kinds, pine products not excepted. Weather conditions were generally favorable for production and marketing conditions, and the movement from the interior to the ports was on a liberal scale. Stocks of rosin in seaboard markets showed a further increase. There was no material change in the statistical position of turpentine.

Turpentine.—The market here for turpentine remained quiet last week. Late in the period there were reports of a somewhat better inquiry as a result of improved weather for painting operations, but purchases were generally limited to comparatively small lots, the aggregate movement of such quantities being unimportant. Price changes were narrow in company with primary developments. Receipts in Southern markets continued liberal, but there was an increase in shipments and stocks did not change materially.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

SAVANNAH, June 3.—The turpentine market had a steady tone. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
Saturday	22½	27	408	27	33,911
Monday	22¼	116	462	736	33,637
Tuesday	22	75	774	99	34,311
Wednesday	21¾	19	694	102	34,903
Thursday	22	35	562	150	35,315
Friday	..	...	...	...	.....

* Holiday.

JACKSONVILLE, June 3.—Turpentine was quiet and steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
Saturday	22½	...	453	...	14,878
Monday	22½	7	662	1,071	14,469
Tuesday	22	75	773	...	14,778
Wednesday	22¼	...	312	1	15,069
Thursday	22¼	19	318	...	15,407
Friday	..	...	...	...	.....

* Holiday.

PENSACOLA, May 28.—The turpentine market was quiet. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
Monday	292	...	25,328
Tuesday	229	122	25,435
Wednesday	116	...	25,551
Thursday	285	...	25,836
Friday	131	...	25,967
Saturday	174	...	26,141

CHICAGO, June 3.—Turpentine is in a quiet market position currently, with prices holding steady, but tone not any too firm. Buyers are watching the market situation but are not participating in any extensive purchasing operations. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were: Five-drum lots, 30c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 35c.; single drums, 33c.; single barrels, 38c.

LONDON, June 3.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

	Per cwt., In bbls. s.	d.
Saturday	31	0
Monday	31	0
Tuesday	31	0
Wednesday	31	0
Thursday	31	0
Friday	31	0

Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

	June 3.	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	23,108	24,572	16,577

Rosin.—A steady tone prevailed in the local market in the absence of wide changes in quotations in the primary centers where offerings continued light although receipts were still large. There were reports of a fair inquiry here but actual purchases were apparently limited to comparatively small quantities, many consumers still being disinclined for one reason or another to provide for future requirements. There was a further increase in stocks at primary points.

SAVANNAH, June 3.—Changes in rosin quotations were comparatively narrow. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted— Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	*Fri.
B	$3.35	$3.35	$3.35	$3.35	$3.35	...
D	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.50	3.50	...
E	3.55	3.50	3.55	3.55	3.55	...
F	3.90	3.85	3.90	3.90	3.90	...
G	4.10	4.05	4.10	4.10	4.10	...
H	4.15	4.15	4.17½	4.20	4.22½	...
I	4.20	4.15	4.17½	4.20	4.22½	...
K	4.25	4.17½	4.20	4.20	4.22½	...
M	4.30	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.22½	...
N	4.80	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	...
WG	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	4.75	...
WW	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.10	6.20	...
X	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.10	6.20	...
	Barrels					
Sales	202	79	198	68	130	...
Receipts	1,764	2,179	1,684	1,341	2,046	...
Shipments	135	978	178	...	...	...
	101,487	102,688	104,494	105,535	107,581	...

* Holiday.

PENSACOLA, May 28.—The movement of rosin continued liberal. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Receipts	581	710	335	716	380	702
Shipments	...	...	...	550	...	250
Stocks	21,877	22,587	22,922	23,088	23,468	23,920

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JACKSONVILLE, June 3.—The rosin market had a steady tone. Sales were light. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted— Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	*Fri.
B	$3.25	$3.25	$3.25	$3.25	$3.30	...
D	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	...
E	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	...
F	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	...
G	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.15	...
H	4.15	4.20	4.17½	4.20	4.22½	...
I	4.20	4.20	4.17½	4.20	4.22½	...
K	4.25	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.22½	...
M	4.25	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.22½	...
N	4.80	4.80	4.75	4.75	4.75	...
WG	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.45	...
WW	6.25	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.15	...
X	6.25	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.15	...
Sales	171	395	343	255	411	...
	Barrels					
Receipts	2,508	2,665	2,622	2,453	2,909	...
Shipments	207	3,642	1,355	31	100	...
	114,116	113,139	114,406	116,828	119,637	...

* Holiday.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Rosin is in a position not greatly changed, marketwise, from that in effect for some time. Tone of the market as a whole seems quiet and listless. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were: B grade, $6.25 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $7.10; M grade, $7.20; W. W. grade, $9.10.

LONDON, June 3.—Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in barrels— Common. s. d.	W.W. s. d.
Saturday	13 0	17 3
Monday	13 0	17 3
Tuesday	13 0	17 3
Wednesday	13 0	17 3
Thursday	13 0	17 3
Friday	13 0	17 3

Pine Oil.—Consumption in some lines is said to have increased recently but new business here remained quiet last week. The market had a steady tone.

Pitch.—A steady tone continued to prevail in the market here although there was little change in the character of business, consumers being disposed to adhere to a very conservative course in making purchases.

Rosin Oil.—Local quotations were generally steady as variations in basic material prices in primary centers were generally narrow. There was a fair inquiry for small or moderate quantities for prompt shipment.

Tar.—Quiet conditions continued to prevail, consumers being disinclined to provide to any material extent for future requirements. The market was steady.

Shellac

The market on shellac changed very little. Buyers were still aloof save for comparatively small requirements that usually covered special needs. Trade was very narrow, yet for the most part sellers maintained fairly steady prices and were disposed to await the demand which most of them feel must return to the market. Large transactions have been infrequent for a long time past and it was believed that the stocks of most buyers must be comparatively small. April importations by country of origin were as follows:—

	Pounds— Shellac.	Seed and sticklac.	Bleached shellac.
Germany	7,544	5,740	19,028
British India	1,220,792	1,553,278	.....
United Kingdom	560	.....	.....

Calcutta, June 3.—Shellac quotations on the landed New York basis, ex dock net cash, were as follows:—

	Per pound— June 3.	May 27.
June	..	9⅝c.

Day-to-day prices were as follows:—

May 27	9⅝c.
May 28*	...
May 30†	...
May 31	9⅝c.
June 1	9⅝c.
June 2	9⅝c.
June 3	9⅝c.

* No cables.
† Holiday.

London, June 3.—Prices quoted on pure T. N. shellac, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, were as follows:—

	June 3. Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.	May 27. Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.
August	35½	7.7	34½	7.5
October	36½	7.9	35½	7.7

Day-to-day closing prices were as follows:—

	Per hundredweight— August.	October.
May 27	34s. 6d.	35s. 6d.
May 28*	.. ..	.. ..
May 30†	.. ..	.. ..
May 31	34s. 9d.	35s. 9d.
June 1	35s. 6d.	36s. 6d.
June 2	35s. 9d.	36s. 9d.
June 3	35s. 6d.	36s. 6d.

* No cables.
† Holiday.

Lacquer Materials

Interest in the market for lacquer materials and solvents continued concerned with moderate withdrawals for nearby requirements only. Prices were well maintained at previous levels. The character of the call continued to reflect conditions in basic consuming industries such as the plastic, lacquer, synthetic resin and automotive fields. Automotive production continued its slow seasonal decline, and assemblies

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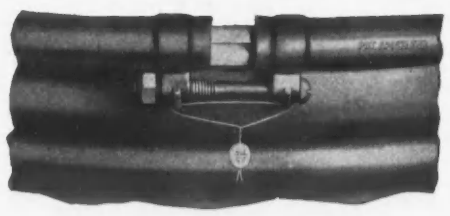

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EASTERN STEEL BARREL CORPORATION
BOUND BROOK, NEW JERSEY

were scheduled at 45,120 units, compared with 46,810 units last week and 132,425 units in the corresponding period a year ago.

Acetone. — Shipments were moving into consuming channels moderately again last week. Prices were unchanged, and a steady tone prevailed. April exports aggregated 607,472 pounds, valued at $37,057, of which 11,900 pounds went to Belgium; 41,270 pounds to Denmark; 22,279 pounds to Finland; 71,280 pounds to the Netherlands; 182,642 pounds to Sweden; 68,400 pounds to the United Kingdom; 54,896 pounds to Canada; 4,529 pounds to Panama Canal Zone; 10,150 pounds to Mexico; 5,250 pounds to Cuba; 17,045 pounds to Argentina; 67,627 pounds to Japan; 14,341 pounds to Australia, and 28,904 pounds to the Union of South Africa.

Butyl Acetate. — The market continued along quiet lines last week. Shipments in most instances for nearby production requirements only. Prices continue steady to firm. April exports totaled 274,566 pounds, valued at $27,625, of which, 2,340 pounds went to Belgium; 5,850 pounds to Finland; 2,340 pounds to France; 6,630 pounds to the Netherlands; 7,800 pounds to Norway; 10,140 pounds to Sweden; 132,600 pounds to the United Kingdom; 5,474 pounds to Canada; 3,510 pounds to Mexico; 7,201 pounds to Argentina; 4,296 pounds to Brazil; 82,801 pounds to Australia, and 2,340 pounds to New Zealand.

Cellulose Acetate. — Only routine interest was evident in the market throughout the week. Prices were unchanged. April exports of sheets, rods or tubes amounted to 32,974 pounds, valued at $23,563, of which, 8,150 pounds went to the United Kingdom; 17,780 pounds to Canada; and 5,963 pounds to Australia.

Ethyl Acetate. — Interest in the market continued concerned with nearby production requirements only. Prices were steady to firm.

Pyroxylin Scrap. — Quiet continued to characterize dealings in this direction throughout the past week. Prices were without alteration. April exports of pyroxylin sheets, rods or tubes totaled 27,761 pounds, valued at $29,433, of which 21,180 pounds went to Canada.

Driers

Metallic soaps and driers have not been able to shake off the spottiness that has characterized the market for some time. Ordering was mainly constituted by l.c.l. business and there has been very little tonnage trade in some time. Prices for stearates continued steady and unchanged. Producers will probably take a position on prices for the third quarter of the year within the next two weeks.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—The market held at the recently established basis of 7½c. per pound for 20-30 mesh and 8c. per pound for 80-100 mesh, both in carload lots, delivered. Some Western material was reported at ½c. per pound cheaper. There was not much movement reported during the week.

N.Y. Production Club Outing June 25

The New York Paint and Varnish Production Club's annual outing will be held Saturday, June 25, at Briarcliff Lodge, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y. The program committee, which is headed by Joseph Mattiello, of the Hilo Varnish Corporation, has made arrangements for a varied sports program, including golf, tennis, softball, swimming, archery, handball, badminton and riding. Members of the club may invite guests at a charge of $5 for each guest. Carlton H. Rose, of the National Lead Company, 105 York street, Brooklyn, is in charge of reservations.

Cleve. Production Club President E. Schulte

E. Schulte, of the Glidden Company, was elected president for the coming year at the meeting of the Cleveland Paint and Varnish Production Club May 20. Other officers are:—Vice-president, H. J. L. Cotton, of the Sherwin-Williams Company; secretary, G. H. Mutersbaugh, of the Glidden Company; treasurer, C. R. Hoskins, of the Arco Company.

Following the election, Dr. K. A. Pelikan, of the Woburn Degreasing Company, Harrison, N. J., was introduced as the speaker of the evening. Dr. Pelikan gave a talk on the "Latest Developments in Commercial Fatty Acids," illustrated by charts and slides. Then George Priest, of the same company, spoke on the "Application of Fatty Acids in Alkyd Finishes." A long period of questions and answers followed before adjournment.

Vernon Ladd, president of the federation, pointed out that the Cleveland club was the first production club, which was founded on December 18, 1914, and the federation itself was founded on June 15, 1914, with nine clubs. Among other points that he touched in his review of the program were the method of handling and distributing the *Digest* and the convention to be held in Atlantic City this Fall. Membership, Mr. Ladd said, is now around 1,400, distributed among twenty-one clubs. S. P. Wilson, of the Varnish Products Company, and Eugene H. Ott, of the Ferbert-Schorndorfer Company, were accepted into membership.

Phila. Production Club Nominates A.H. Stover

Albert H. Stover, of the Felton Sibley & Co., was nominated for the office of president of the Philadelphia Paint and Varnish Production Club at the May meeting. Other nominees were vice-president, J. C. Moore, of the Sinclair Refining Company; secretary, G. R. Henry, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., and treasurer, J. Richardson.

Speakers at the meeting included Sid Werthen, who spoke on "Exterior Paint Exposures," and J. Halpern, of the Brambley Machine Company, who discussed the Brambley mill, showing a model and a motion picture of some installations. It was voted that the June meeting of the club be held on the first Friday evening in June, and that the club sponsors golf for members on Saturday morning. The motion was carried that the club adopt the code of ethics as presented by the resolutions committee. J. R. Stewart has been elected to temporary membership, to help in the work of the mineral spirit group, with W. R. Wietz, as alternate member from the Gilbert Spruance Company.

Plastic, Coldwater Paint Calcimine Sales Mixed

Sales of plastic and cold-water paints and calcimines reported by fifty-three manufacturers to the Bureau of Census for April, 1938, were as follows:—

Plastic Paints

	Pounds.	Value.
Paste, casein-bound	74,920	$9,957
All other	23,431	2,285
Dry, casein-bound	266,408	21,035
glue-bound	156,440	7,701
Totals	521,199	$40,978

Cold-Water Paints

	Pounds.	Value.
Exterior, lime or cement-bound	189,769	$58,730
casein-bound	404,715	20,378
Interior, casein-bound, paste form	2,253,272	194,432
dry powder form	718,024	59,298
glue-bound	397,824	11,013
Totals	4,563,904	$344,051

Calcimines

	Pounds.	Value.
Hot water	3,822,464	$154,873
Cold water	2,862,001	124,110
Totals	6,684,465	$278,983

Sales of these products for the first four months of the year compared with those in the corresponding period of 1937 were as follows:—

	1938.	1937.
Plastic paints—lbs.	1,949,748	2,406,969
value.	$146,627	$169,966
Cold-water paints—lbs.	4,563,904	4,434,573
value.	$344,051	$323,753
Calcimines —lbs.	25,131,796	30,812,685
value.	$1,050,615	$1,296,855

Naval Stores Rules Require U.S. Gallon

OPD Washington Bureau
May 25, 1938

The new regulations on naval stores, promulgated by the Food and Drug Administration of the Department of Agriculture to be effective June 1, are still in the hands of the printer and copies will not be available for general distribution for some weeks.

Although a thorough revision of the 1924 regulations, the new regulations contain few requirements which have not been contained in supplements or amendments that have been issued from time to time. More complete definitions and description of the scope of the act are contained in the new regulations, which are more detailed throughout than the old ones. Standards for various grades of turpentine and rosin are written into the regulations instead of being published separately. Rules for the loan and care of standards and for the method of taking samples are set forth, although they conform to the practice which has been followed for some time. A new certificate is provided for, covering the loan and sale of graded rosin.

One of the most important changes prohibits the use of the word, "pine," or similar expressions on wood rosin unless accompanied by an explanation that it is obtained from the wood of the tree. Another important new provision prohibits the use of the so-called "7-pound turpentine gallon" and requires that the United States standard gallon be used in designating small quantities of turpentine.

Shawnee
DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"
Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
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NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC
PURE CHROMIUM OXIDES
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STRONG - INERT - PERMANENT
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AVAILABLE IN FOUR SHADES
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THAT ARE FASTER TO LIGHT
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Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Linseed Oil Again Reduced by Crushers—Further Decline in Perilla —Cottonseed Oil Futures Easier—Refined Fish Oils Lower —Copra and Coconut Oil Weaker—Trade Quiet

No broadening of purchasing operations was noticeable in the market for miscellaneous oils, fats and greases last week. In some importing and refining quarters a slight increase was reported in the call for small lots of certain edible and technical products for prompt delivery, but the movement of such quantities for the period was of little importance. As in recent preceding weeks, consumers showed no disposition to provide for future requirements despite the low prices prevailing. The ruling tone was easy and the trend of quotations continued downward.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Walnut oil, 1c. per lb.

Declined

Chinawood oil, ¼c. per lb.
Coconut oil, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
Copra, 1-10c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, Brazilian, semi-refined, ⅛c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, domestic, crude, ¼c. per lb.
Lard, 15c. to 25c. per 100 lbs.
Lard compound, 25c. per 100 lbs.
Linseed oil, 2-10c. per lb.
Linseed oil fatty acid, 2-10c. per lb.
Menhaden oil, refined, 2-10c. per lb.
Perilla oil, ¼c. per lb.
Rapeseed oil, denatured, 2c. per gal.
Sardine oil, refined, 2-10c. per lb.
Whale oil, refined, 2-10c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
103.8	**105.4**	**110.8**	**143.2**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Chinawood. — The domestic situation continued to be characterized by an easy tone although changes in quotations during the week were narrower as offerings were rather light much of the time after the recent decline. The comparatively low prices prevailing had little effect upon the attitude of consumers, however, as the trend of other commodities was still downward in some cases while reports concerning the condition of general business were mainly of the same unfavorable character noted for some time past. Occasional inquiries were noted in some quarters, but such transactions as were reported were limited to unimportant quantities. Late in the week there were offerings at 9.2c. to 9.5c. per pound in tankcars on spot and some business was reported to have been closed on that basis.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Chinawood oil easier. Quoted today at 9¼c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast for nearby shipment, following business reported at this level. Buyers are operating in a hand-to-mouth fashion. Arrivals here from the Orient lately have been good.

Coconut.—Crude continued quiet and the tone remained easy, quotations being shaded ⅛c. per pound by local sellers. Copra was easier, with reports of offerings at one time at $1.70 to $1.75 per pound, coast basis. London declined early in the week, but later a rally was reported in that market where the situation was said to have been dominated by the operations of speculative interests. Some business was reported to have been closed on the Pacific coast in crude coconut oil at 2¾c. per pound, though 2⅞c. was more generally named. Refined oil in the local market was steady and unchanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Coconut oil is quoted on the basis of 2¾c per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports and/or mills for delivery in nearby and forward positions. The market is easy. Pacific Coast crushers were in the market last week for routine supplies of copra, while at the same time the market again eased when stocks were purchased in the neighborhood of 1.70c. per pound, c.i.f. The volume was apparently not large, being influenced largely by the slow place occupied by coconut oil. Today indications were present which pointed to the possibility of securing supplies at 1.65c., according to cables in the hands of buyers here.

Corn. — The market for crude oil had a steady tone, quotations remaining where they stood in the previous week. The inquiry was light but offerings continued limited. Refined oil was in fair demand and steady.

Cottonseed. — Edible oil was steady, quotations being held at former levels by refiners. There was a somewhat better inquiry. Brazilian oil was easier, offerings being noted at 4¼c. per pound for semi-refined, c.i.f. Offerings of foreign oil were light as a result of the recent decline in domestic prices.

Oiticica. — Demand was quiet, consumers being inclined to hold off for developments in competing product. Offerings were light on spot and for shipment and the market had a steady tone.

Palm. — There were reports of a fair inquiry for spot oil but consumers manifested little interest in futures. Offerings were light on spot and for arrival and the market was apparently steady.

Peanut. — A steady tone prevailed in crude oil offerings, being reported as light in all parts of the South despite weakness at times in competing product.

Trading in shelled peanut futures on the New York Produce Exchange from May 31 to June 3, inclusive, comprised 1 contract, a total of 60,000 pounds. Following is a price record of the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
June	5.50	5.50	5.35@5.65
October	...	...	5.35@5.72

Perilla. — The market remained in an easy position, due to weakness in competing product and a lack of demand of consequence. There were offerings on spot at 9c. per pound in tankcars.

Soybean. — The market was steady at the recent decline. There were reports of a fair movement into consuming channels on contracts, but new business was quiet.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, May 31.—Further recessions were noted in the prices of most vegetable oils here last week, keeping company with generally light trading. Enough business was on hand, however, to raise quotations from the nominal class, with the call for materials extending practically to all oils. Buyers as a rule were calling for the closer positions of shipment, indicating that inventories were being kept at a minimum and that the present commitments were to take care of nearby requirements only.

BABASSU.—Quoted on the basis of 5⅝c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast for June-August shipment. Supplies on the Pacific Coast remain light.

COTTONSEED. — Japanese semi-refined oil is quoted on the basis of 7½c. to 7⅝c. per pound in tankcars, duty paid, f.o.b. San Francisco for early shipment out of the Orient.

PERILLA.—Crude oil is quoted on the basis of 9⅛c. to 9¼c. per pound in tankcars, from prompt or deferred shipment, f.o.b San Francisco.

RAPESEED.—Refined and denatured oil is quoted on the basis of 6¼c. per pound in drums, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports for nearby shipment and 5⅞c. per pound for future shipment for entry into the United States after July 1.

TEASEED.—Quoted on the basis of 6¾c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports, June/August shipment from the Orient.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

• OILS •
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PERILLA OIL
SARDINE OIL
SPOT FUTURE
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Highest Quality
Saponified
RED OIL
Highest quality oil made for lubricating wool and for Textile Soaps.
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{very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.}
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We Specialize in WHITE OLEINE
Since 1837 Manufacturers of Saponified and Distilled
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Woburn Fatty Acids are the logical result of high-grade raw materials, modern equipment, strict factory control and constant research.
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OLIVINE (olive oil replacement)
COTTONSEED OIL FATTY ACIDS
COCOANUT OIL FATTY ACIDS
ISOLINE FATTY ACIDS
ISOLINE DRYING OIL
LINSEED OIL FATTY ACIDS
PALM OIL FATTY ACIDS
SOYBEAN OIL FATTY ACIDS
CASTOR OIL FATTY ACIDS
"The Most Suitable Acid for Any Purpose"
WOBURN DEGREASING COMPANY OF N. J.
Chemical Division
HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

Chicago, June 3.—Further declines in price have taken place in recent days in the vegetable oil markets, with buyers merely adopting a sidelines position while values seek lower levels.

COCONUT.—Coast basis, tanks, June-forward, 2¾c. to 3c. per pound. Refined, edible oil, 9c. to 9½c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 9½c. to 10c., barrels, less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 7c. to 7⅛c. per pound, partly nominal. Refined, edible oil, 9½c. to 10c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 10c. to 10¼c., barrels, less than car lots.

CHINAWOOD.—Ruling nominal, 10¾c. to 11c. per pound, prompt; and 9½c. to 9¾c. per pound, deferred.

PEANUT.—Crude, 7c. to 7½c. per pound.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, mills, 5c. to 5¼c. per pound.

The market for soybean futures on the Chicago Board of Trade was fairly active. The trend of prices was mainly downward in company with the course of outside markets. Sentiment among trades was rather bearish as a result of the persistent weakness in wheat. There was a somewhat better cash demand on the decline. Late in the week offerings of contracts were comparatively light and some recent sellers were disposed to cover for a turn on the long side. Supplies on the farms in some sections are said to have decreased materially. Following is a price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing June 3.	Closing May 27.
Cash, No. 3..	$0.85¼	$0.83	$0.84	$0.88¼
July	.86½	.84	.85	.87½
October	.83½	.79⅞	.80¼	.83⅝
December ...	.82½	.79	.79⅛	.84

Linseed Oil

Flaxseed prices were irregular in domestic and foreign markets. Linseed oil lower. Cake and meal steady.

Flaxseed—DULUTH, June 3.—Seeding conditions continue to be the point of interest in the Northwest flax territory. With a restricted area planned at the beginning of the season, it may be still more restricted by reason of the fact that weather has been almost continuously against seeding. In most places all records of the weather bureau have been broken by the amount of rain that has fallen, and almost every day has seen at least frequent showers. The ground, if it ever gets a chance to dry enough, should be in prime condition for grain crops, but so far seeding has been limited. The market here has been quiet for a long time. There is very little flax to trade in and stocks here are at their lowest in years.

The week's closing range was as follows:—

	Cash.	July.	Sept.
Saturday	$1.69½	$1.69½	$1.68
Monday	...	...	...
Tuesday	1.69	1.69	1.68½
Wednesday	1.71	1.71	1.71½
Thursday	1.72	1.72	1.71½
Friday	1.74	1.74	1.73½

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1938.	Receipts 1937.	Shipments 1938.	Shipments 1937.
This week..	....	....	....	60,059
Since Aug. 1...	930,485	952,679	1,141,374	1,552,167

MINNEAPOLIS, June 3.—About the only change in the cash flax situation was that more seed was offered from the country. Farmers are disposing of odd lots and interior elevators are getting moderate supplies. Arrivals here are chiefly of the clean-out car variety. There are reports of smaller farm selling and the post-season movement is probably over.

Demand for offers has been fair for all but the lower grades. Some choice and very clean seed was picked up for drug-store purposes at 1c. premium over the choice crushing seed. Some of the flax was bought for immediate crushing. One mill was down for a few days, but expects to start part capacity next week again. Elevator stocks are decreasing more rapidly now, total showing a decrease of 50,000 bushels in four days. So far none of the seed delivered on May contracts has been ordered out. Total tenders for the month 301,000 bushels, a larger total than expected.

Outside crushers continue to buy flax out of store here or pick up track offers. Shipments for the week past were very moderate.

Demand for seed flax is falling off rapidly now, though there may be a late spurt because of the inability of the farmers to plant corn. Steady rains interfered wtih corn planting intentions and inasmuch as the ground has been plowed, farmers will plant grasses or flax if too late to plant the smaller yielding quick ripening types of corn.

The week's closing range was as follows:—

	Cash.	July.	Sept.
Saturday	$1.74½	$1.70½	$1.71½
Monday	...	...	...
Tuesday	1.76	1.72	1.72
Wednesday	1.76½	1.72½	1.73½
Thursday	1.78	1.74	1.74½
Friday	1.80½	1.76½	1.76½

Crop movement in bushels as follows:—

	Receipts 1938.	Receipts 1937.	Shipments 1938.	Shipments 1937.
This week..	65,840	107,180	1,600	83,140
Since Sept. 1...	3,679,480	3,847,450	831,010	413,610

WINNIPEG, June 3.—The market for flaxseed was quiet and irregular with grain. The week's closing range was as follows:—

	Cash.	July.	Sept.
Saturday	$1.35	$1.35	$1.36
Monday	...	...	...
Tuesday	1.33⅞	1.34⅞	...
Wednesday	1.37	1.37	1.37⅝
Thursday	1.38¼	1.37¼	1.37½
Friday	1.38⅜	1.39⅜	1.39⅜

BUENOS AIRES, June 3.—Opening prices per bushel on June contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Monday	$1.05⅝	$1.31¼
Tuesday	1.07⅝	1.31¼
Wednesday	1.11⅝	1.30¾
Thursday	1.12⅝	1.30
Friday	1.12⅝	1.30

Exports

To—	Bushels Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United States.....	.....	.....	610,000
United Kingdom..	4,000	.....	.....
Continent	528,000	630,000	1,047,000
Orders	.....	31,000	169,000
Others	260,000	71,000	358,000
Totals	792,000	732,000	2,184,000

Since January 1

To—	Bushels This year.	Last year.
United States.....	5,491,000	15,823,000
United Kingdom.....	1,062,000	472,000
Continent	12,503,000	10,736,000
Orders	5,472,000	11,424,000
Others	1,191,000	2,942,000
Totals	25,719,000	41,397,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week.....	5,512,000
Previous week.....	5,906,000
Last year.....	6,289,000

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

To—	Bushels Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United Kingdom..	304,000	164,000	.....
Continent	8,000	4,000	4,000
Others	.....	8,000	8,000
Totals	312,000	176,000	32,000

Since April 1—	Bushels This year.	Last year.
United Kingdom.....	2,308,000	1,124,000
Continent	96,000	84,000
Others	60,000	80,000
Totals	2,464,000	1,288,000

HULL, June 3.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

	Per ton La Plata.	Bombay.
Saturday	£11¾	£12½
Monday	11	12⅜
Tuesday	10¾	12¼
Wednesday	10⅞	12⅜
Thursday	10⅞	12¼
Friday	10¾	12¼

Linseed Oil.—The market for linseed oil remained in an easy position. A rallying tendency developed in the Buenos Aires seed market at one time, but the local market for linseed oil was influenced mainly by the absence of any improvement of consequence in demand and by the downward trend of other commodities as well as the unfavorable character of reports concerning the condition of general trade in this country. Quotations were reduced 2-10c. per lb. by crushers, the prevailing price late in the week being 8.2c. per lb. in tankcars, although it was said to be possible to shade this figure by a point or two on a bid.

According to some reports, withdrawals of oil on contracts increased last week and with weather conditions more favorable for construction and painting a further expansion in the movement into consuming channels on contracts is expected in the near future. Advices from some outside points also reported an increased call for deliveries on contracts previously placed.

Northwestern advices concerning crop prospects were less favorable than recently, persistent rains having prevented seeding. The call for seed for planting purposes was said to have diminished very noticeably and there was a tendency in some quarters to reduce estimates of the acreage. Favorable reports continued to be received from Argentina, where planting of the new crop has commenced in the earlier provinces.

Receipts of flaxseed at New York last week, 254,080 bushels.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 3.—A slight improvement in small lot trade in linseed oil is reportable but insofar as round lots are concerned there is nothing doing at all. Even car lots, cooperage or tank, are out of the picture at the moment. Shipping instructions on maturing contracts are just a little better than they were a week ago, but still are slow compared with the total of open business. Crushers are running about 10 percent of their capacity this week but next week will probably use 20 percent. There is plenty of oil in reserve and no particular occasion for operating but the need of meal tends to keep a few presses in operation.

There is no interest in deferred oil at all.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, tankcar lots 8.2c. per pound, cooperage car lots, 8.8c. per pound, warehouse lots 9.2c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1938.	1937.
This week.....	1,470,389	1,815,274
Since Sept. 1.....	47,581,793	55,663,857

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Two price reductions in linseed oil last week brought the tankcar quotation here down to a posted level of 8.3c. per pound, while the market remained mostly quiet. Sellers here say deliveries to the small trade are good against previous contracts also. Quoted: Tankcars, 8.3c. per pound; drum car lots ex mill, 8.9c.; drum lots ex warehouse, 9.3c.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The linseed oil market has been undergoing quite a noticeable amount of weakening recently, and prices after moving fractions lower now stand at the lowest level in a long period. There is only a moderate amount of business. Ruling prices of representative sellers are:—Tankcar, 8.2c. per pound; car lots, 8.8c.; less than car lots, 9.2c.

LONDON, June 3.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

	Per cwt. £.	d.
Saturday	22	3
Monday	22	3
Tuesday	21	1½
Wednesday	21	9
Thursday	21	6
Friday	21	6

Cake and Meal.—The market had a steady tone. There was a fair movement of meal to buyers on contracts previously placed but new business was quieter. The export inquiry for cake was fairly active.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 3.—Demand for meal is limited and irregular. Almost 100 percent pasturage has cut down country trade sharply and although crushers have some orders to fill they are inclined to look forward to a dull month or two.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, 100 pound sacks, $43 to $43.50 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1938.	1937.
This week.....	1,003,020	1,983,456
Since Sept. 1.....	108,963,056	88,922,075

CHICAGO, June 3.—The linseed meal market is beginning to feel delayed effects of an abundant pasturage condition in the central states, and with feeders no longer so willing to participate in meal buying operations, the tone has turned somewhat softer. Ruling prices of representative sellers are:—Round lots, $43 per ton, largely nominal; car lots, $43 to $43.50; less than car lots, $44.50 to $45.

Cottonseed Oil

Refined oil futures had a downward trend at times in company with out-

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

CHINA WOOD OIL
WAH CHANG TRADING CORPORATION
SPOT — Woolworth Building, New York, N. Y. — FUTURE

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COTTON SEED MEAL, CAKE, HULLS, HULL BRAN, CRUDE AND REFINED COTTON SEED OIL, PEANUT AND SOYA BEAN PRODUCTS
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side markets. Southern markets for cottonseed products quiet.

Cottonseed Oil.—The trend of refined oil futures was downward at times last week, developments in outside markets being the dominant influence. When business was resumed on Tuesday after the triple holiday prices fell about 20 points under increased offerings for both short and long account as a result of weakness in lard, grain and other commodities and a further decline in securities. This selling carried July down to 7.64c. and October to 7.22c. On the decline covering of shorts, trade support and buying for account of commission houses in expectation of at least a temporary upturn caused a rally. On the recovery there was further liquidation, however, under which prices again weakened.

Southern markets for crude oil were quiet and easier, prices declining about ¼c at one time. Offerings remained light, however, and sentiment in some quarters in the South still appeared to be bullish as to the probable course of prices in the long run. Copra and coconut oil were lower. Reports concerning the progress of the cotton crop were more favorable and in some cases it was reported that the indications pointed to an increase in the acreage as compared with recent estimates. The movement of hogs to western markets continued liberal in comparison with marketing at this time last year. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended May 28 averaged 257 pounds against 256 pounds in the previous week and 250 pounds in the week before that.

Cash trade in lard and refined cottonseed oil was reported as quiet. Demand for lard compound was also slow and quotations were reduced ¼c. The export inquiry for lard was reported as quiet, but there was a fair movement to foreign destinations on contracts previously placed. Exports of lard from Atlantic and Gulf ports from November 1 last to May 21 this year aggregated 95,532,982 pounds against 89,469,475 pounds in the same time in the previous season. Stocks of lard in Chicago increased 1,779,129 pounds during the second half of May, making a gain for the month of 4,423,275 pounds. Total supplies there at the close of May amounted to 68,564,983 pounds against 118,027,028 pounds a year ago.

The weekly weather and crop report stated that in Texas the progress of cotton was mostly good with chopping advancing rapidly although some is not yet planted in north central sections. In Oklahoma planting made fair progress, but considerable replanting is necessary because of previous excessive rains. In the central portions of the belt there was too much rain in some northern localities. In the eastern states progress of cotton was mostly good.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from May 31 to June 3, inclusive, comprised 590 contracts, a total of 35,400,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	—Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
January	7.51	7.28	7.54@7.55
July	7.95	7.84	7.89@7.92
September	7.67	7.37	7.62@7.65
October	7.57	7.22	7.54@7.57
December	7.55	7.20	7.50 sale

Crude, Southeast, 6.50c nom.

Chicago, June 3.—Buyers of cottonseed oil are without any particular apparent incentive to purchase in extensive volume. Prices are mostly fractionally easier. Good, off-Summer, yellow fig oil is 8⅛c per pound. Refined, edible oil, 9¾c. to 10c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 10c. to 10¼c., barrels, less than car lots.

Hull, June 3.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

	Refined, Per cwt. s.	d.	Egyptian crude, Per cwt. s.	d.
Saturday	20	0	17	0
Monday	20	0	17	0
Tuesday	19	6	16	6
Wednesday	19	6	16	6
Thursday	19	6	16	6
Friday	19	6	16	6

Cake and Meal. — Southern markets were generally reported as quiet owing to depressing developments at outside points. Offerings continued light, however, and the prevailing tone was steady.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, June 1.—Cottonseed products are reported dull and slightly weaker but the situation in the Southeast is considered such as to justify unchanged quotations. The limited amount available and the demand of the surrounding trade region is expected to offset Western quotations of a larger figure.

Crop conditions are reported unfavorable. While a rain eased the acute drouth in the lower Southeast, the position in the upper belt has been made worse by cool weather.

Prime crude oil is quoted at 7c. per pound and 7 percent meal is quoted at $23 to $23.50 per ton at interior Southeastern mills.

Memphis, June 3.—Trading in crude cottonseed oil continued light during the week. A few tanks sold at 6½c., with 6⅝c. bid for strictly prime oil. Very little prime crude now available and there is no selling pressure. Meal advanced about 50c. a ton during the week and remains steady in tone. Prime 41 percent meal quoted today at $20.75 per ton, Memphis basis. Slab cake, 41 percent, $17.50 to $18 per ton, Valley basis. Weather continues abnormally cool in this section. Cotton up to a fair stand but plants are small, development being about three weeks late.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	May 27.	June 3.
July	$20.85@—	$20.40@—
August	20.85@—	20.60@20.75
September	21.10@—	20.70@21.00
October	21.50@21.75	20.95@21.15

Fatty Acids

Capric Acid. — Quiet conditions prevailed so far as new business was concerned, developments in other commodities as well as in the general business situation being of a kind to make consumers inclined to hold off. Consumption in recent weeks has been sufficient to keep supplies down to a low level, however, and the tone remained steady.

Chinawood Oil. — New developments in the way of price changes were lacking, the market being steady at the reduction announced in the previous week. The market was quiet, but consumption in the manufacture of varnishes and driers has been on a fair scale recently and stocks in the hands of sellers appeared to be small.

Cottonseed Oil. — Basic material had a downward trend at times but the market for fatty acid retained a steady tone, quotations being maintained at recently prevailing levels. There was apparently no broadening of demand from makers of soaps and synthetic resins, but the movement into consuming channels in recent weeks has been sufficient to prevent any accumulation of supplies.

Linseed Oil. — The market for this fatty acid had an easy tone owing to a further decline in basic materials. Quotations were reduced moderately. There was a fair movement to makers of synthetic resins and soaps. Quotations on extra white acid were maintained at previous levels.

Perilla Oil. — With basic material available at further concessions the market for perilla oil fatty acid had an easy tone. Trade was reported as quiet, consumers being inclined to hold off for further developments in the situation.

Red Oil.—The market was quiet with quotations still generally nominal in the absence of any broadening of trade. Consumers in the textile industry continued to hold aloof and the movement into consuming channels in other fields was limited to unimportant quantities. Quotations were generally nominal.

Stearic Acid. — A steady tone continued to prevail, selling schedules being held by producers at former levels. There was little change in the character of business. Consumers were not inclined to provide for future requirements but there was a fair movement of moderate lots to makers of soaps and candles on contracts and transient orders.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 3.—Fatty acids markets are feeling, to some extent, the disturbed and easy tone existing in some of the basis materials, and as a consequence there is little snap or vigor in the fatty acids dealings, with buyers mostly cautious and not anxious to place overly large orders.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 7½c. to 8c. per pound, tankcar; 8c. to 8½c., barrels, car lots; 8½c. to 9c., barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, tankcar, mostly nominal; 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, car lots; 9c. to 9¼c., barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 7¼c. to 7¾c. per pound, tankcar; 7¾c. to 8¼c., barrels, car lots; 8¼c. to 8¾c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 2¾c. to 3c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 3¾c. to 4c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 1¼c. to 1⅜c.

STEARIC ACID.—Distilled, single press, 10½c. to 11½c. per pound; double press, 11c. to 12c.; triple press, 13¾c. to 14¾c.; saponified, ¼c. higher.

Fish Oils

Menhaden.—The market here for refined oil was easier, quotations being reduced 2-10c. per pound. There was little change in the character of business although reports were current of a somewhat better inquiry for small lots to fill the current needs of consumers. Crude oil was quiet and nominal, buyers and sellers being disposed to hold off for developments in the fishing situation.

Sardine.—Refined oil selling schedules were reduced 2-10c. per pound. There were reports of a fair inquiry, but purchases were generally limited to unimportant quantities. Crude was quiet and nominal on the Pacific coast.

Whale.—An easier tone developed in the local market for refined oil, quotations being reduced 2-10c. per pound. There was a fair inquiry.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, May 31.—Midnight tonight marks the opening of the 1938-39 fishing season on the Pacific Coast, when the Alaska herring fields officially are declared operative, but with fishing fleet operators embroiled in a labor dispute with plant owners over pay rates, and with neither side ready with equipment in shape for work, the herring schools were being given a period of grace before fishing their way into the oil tanks.

One thing still stood out: According to the most reliable sources of information, there has been no first hand trading in fish oils anywhere on the Pacific Coast for new season material. This, in spite of previous talk in speculative channels about 30c. oil. First hand operators state that if by chance any trading has been done on new season material, it is the result of speculation outside of the hands of the producers themselves. Nobody in the production business will venture an oil price just now. All want to see just what is going to happen in the labor picture. California operators have as yet to get down to serious discussion of this situation with the fishing fleet people, although the season here is now only two months away—August 1. Oregon and Washington labor problems aren't settled yet either, and the season there, with no legal restrictions, can open any time the fish start running, in late June perhaps, or early July.

Last sale price posted for spot California sardine oil was about a fortnight ago when several tankcars of crude moved in the Southern portion of the state at 36c. per gallon. Some say a nominal figure right now would be lower, but a market test has not been present during the last week.

California's sardine oil reduction industry last week served as the background for possible grand jury sessions in Sacramento county when District Attorney Otis D. Babcock said he would ask indictments for two assemblymen who assertedly received $2,500 to kill a bill which would have regulated floating reduction plants. The bill, Senate Bill 519, was killed last year after passing the Senate.

Baltimore, June 1.—Present indications are that at least some of the vessels of the menhaden fishing fleet which operates in the Chesapeake Bay and outside of the Virginia capes will start beginning with next week to try out conditions. Just how many vessels will attempt to begin fishing is not known, much depending upon the state of the weather and indications as to the presence of fish in fair quantities. Meanwhile the market for oil remains featureless, with no trading in the last week and with potential buyers disposed to hold back. The producers, for their part, also show no disposition to force trading perhaps because of the difference as to price. The fishing companies still think of 35c. per gallon, the last figure named, while there has been mention of 30c., presumably by buyers. But no determined effort to try out the market is made, and the result of the operations of the vessels will have to be awaited before any definite direction is indicated. The buyers evidently are disinclined to augment their commitments on when-and-if-made basis, while the fishing companies hold back on the chance that small production may stiffen the market. Refined stocks are still quoted at 53c. to 55c. per gallon for light pressed, 55c. to 57c. per gallon for light bleached and 57c. to 59c. per gallon for yellow bleached stocks.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—A steady tone prevailed, quotations generally being stationary with the figures more or less nominal. There were reports of a fair inquiry for small or moderate quantities.

Lard.—The trend of local cash quotations was downward at times in company with developments in futures at Chicago, where speculative sentiment appeared to be influenced by the recent weakness in outside markets. Domestic and foreign trade was quiet.

Stearin.—Trade was quiet but offerings were light and the market retained a steady tone.

Tallow.—Quieter conditions prevailed much of the time, buyers and sellers being disposed in some cases to hold off for further developments in other commodities. Offerings were light and the market had a steady tone. The last business reported was at 4¾c. per pound for extra.

Trading in tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from May 31 to June 3, inclusive, comprised 8 contracts, a total of 480,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	—Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
July	4.60	4.60	4.55@4.65
September	4.75	4.75	4.65@4.80
October	4.85	4.85	4.70@4.85

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 3.—Cash lard trade has continued quiet, and mainly without feature. Buyers show no special urge at this time to step in. They mostly confine themselves to the picking up of material needed in their routine, immediate business. Shipping trade has been moderate.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Saturday, May 28, to the close Friday, June 3, is shown in the following table:—

	Per 100 pounds— Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Friday.
Cash	$7.77	$8.12	$7.70	$8.12	$8.00
July	8.00	8.19	7.82	8.07	8.12
October	8.30	8.37	8.12	8.32	8.45

TALLOWS (tierces).—Edible, 5⅛c. to 5⅜c. per pound; prime, 4⅞c. to 5⅛c.; fancy, 5c. to 5¼c.; special, 4⅜c. to 4⅝c.; No. 1, 4⅛c. to 4⅜c.

GREASES (tierces).—Choice white, 5c. to 5½c. per pound; A white, 4¾c. to 5c.; B white, 4½c. to 4¾c.; yellow, 10-16, 4¼c. to 4½c.; yellow, 16-20, 4c. to 4¼c.; brown, 3⅞c. to 4c.

STEARINS (barrels).—Prime oleo, 5¾c. to 6c. per pound; lard, packages, 8½c. to 9c.; A white grease, 5½c. to 5¾c.; yellow grease, 4⅝c. to 4¾c.; extra oleo stocks, 8c. to 8¼c.; No. 2 stocks, 7½c. to 8c.

Liverpool, June 3.—Quotations per cwt. on refined American lard were as follows:—

	Spot. s.	d.	July. s.	d.	October. s.	d.
Saturday	46	0	41	9	42	9
Monday	45	6	41	0	42	3
Tuesday	45	6	41	6	42	6
Wednesday	45	0	40	9	..	..
Thursday	45	6	41	6	42	9	43	3
Friday	45	9	42	0	43	9	43	6

Liverpool, June 3.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

	Choice. s.	d.	Fine, good mixed. s.	d.
Saturday	22	0	18	3
Monday	22	0	18	3
Tuesday	22	0	18	3
Wednesday	22	0	18	3
Thursday	22	0	17	9
Friday	22	0	17	9

Animal Oils

Lard. — The market retained a steady tone, quotations being maintained at the levels prevailing in the previous week. There was a fair inquiry for small or moderate quantities to meet the current needs of consumers.

Neatsfoot. — Purchasing was along the same narrow lines noted in the previous week, many consumers still being disinclined to anticipate. The market remained steady.

Oleo.—There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry but consumers were still generally disinclined to purchase to any material extent in advance of current needs. Quotations were steady.

Tallow. — Prices were unchanged and the tone of the market appeared to be steady. Business was quiet.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 3.—The animal oils business continues slow, and to some extent is feeling the effects of the general easiness in tone that has been a factor in the whole allied market recently.

LARD.—No. 1, 9c. to 9¼c. per pound.

OLEO.—No. 2, 7¾c. to 8c. per pound.

TALLOW.—Acidless, 7¼c. to 7½c. per pound, tanks; and 8¼c. to 8½c., drums.

Waxes

Bees. — The market was generally steady on spot and although demand was light and irregular, values were well maintained in most quarters though

—Continued on page 62

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX
• Finest Quality
• Guaranteed Pure
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E7 Syracuse, N. Y.
Established 1855
Spermaceti Ceresine Red Oil Glycerine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

For the Oil Industry

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PHENOL

CAUSTIC SODA

MURIATIC ACID

PHOSPHORIC ACID
and Its Derivatives

SULFURIC ACID

CHLORINE

CRESYLIC ACID
AND CRESOLS

SANTOLUBE CC
A Corrosion Inhibitor
for Lubricating Oils

CHEMICALS OF QUALITY
Monsanto
ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

Monsanto Chemicals

DEPENDABLE

Monsanto Chemical Company
ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

NEW YORK CHICAGO BOSTON DETROIT BIRMINGHAM
CHARLOTTE SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES MONTREAL

•

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Generally Quiet Conditions Prevail—Volume Less Than Normal on Many Items—Most Prices Hold Steady—Inventories Of Buyers Believed Much Reduced

Price activity in the market for drugs and fine chemicals was mainly lacking last week. Although general conditions were quiet, the quotations on practically all commodities held reasonably steady; at least, open changes in official schedules were almost nil.

Volume of business was conservative throughout the past week. Although the inventories of most manufacturing consumers were thought to have been much reduced, buyers were still aloof from the market save for comparatively small quantities of materials needed for immediate use. No trend toward a rise in inventories has yet developed and definite market improvement must await such a development.

Corn syrup was reduced, thus cancelling fully the recent 5c. advance in values. Milk powder was weak because of oversupply and prices were lower. Buying of surplus production by Federal government agencies continued, some 8,000,000 pounds being acquired for relief purposes.

Quicksilver remained very firm even though demand was not very active. Hard mercurials were firm at the recent advance, but no change in soft mercurial prices has yet been made. Potash and soda citrate were steady at the decline reported in the previous week, but the balance of the citrates lacked change.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Declined

Corn syrup, 5c. per lb.
Milk powder, skimmed, 2c. per lb.
unskimmed, 1½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
181.4	**181.4**	**181.6**	**181.5**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Acid, Citric. — Cold weather in the East helped consumption of this article not at all last week. Broadening of demand has been much delayed this Spring and in all probability the sudden arrival of hot weather will bring an equally sudden call from consumers. Fortunately, stocks of the article are ample. Prices lacked further change and were record low.

Acid, Gallic. — Firm production costs checked against moderate demand to keep prices steady and the market clear of much in the way of substantial competition. Supplies were well distributed and adequate.

Acid, Pyrogallic. — Seasonable improvement in sales of the photographic grade of this article has been developing slowly and at a rate slightly less than customary. However, the market kept a steady undertone and prices were on the firm side.

Acid, Tartaric. — Sales to beverage makers have been hampered substantially by the continuation of subnormal temperatures. In the East, record cold weather for this season of the year was established. Furthermore, sales to other manufacturing consumers remained moderate. Prices held firm at the recent advance and there was some talk of a further rise to come.

Alcohol. — The market had routine qualities in company with fairly steady prices and a not especially active demand from manufacturing consumers. However, the undertone was reasonably free from unsettling factors and no tendency toward excessive competition was noted. Most sellers feel that present prices are too low to yield a warranted profit, yet on the basis of present conditions they also failed to find signs of any early improvement in values.

Agar.—Sales volume was conservative and was made up mainly of smaller jobbing needs of a not large number of consumers. However, in keeping with fairly steady prices in the primary market, local quotations were well maintained, and sellers were disposed to hold values steady pending the development of larger request.

Aloin.—Prices were firm at the recent advance, and not all suppliers were willing to accept further business at the minimum quotation of $2.25 per pound. Production cost was expected to remain high, as there was little likelihood of an early decline in the price of raw material.

Ammonia Benzoate. — Well-stabilized market conditions accompanied well held prices that prevailed on trade that reached a fair but hardly expanded volume last week. The undertone of the market was very steady in all quarters.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Trade was sluggish most of the time last week. Quantities required by most buyers were below normal, and it was apparent that most consumers were covering needs about as needed. Prices on salts were low and unprofitable for the most part because of the competitive character of trade.

Caffeine.—Fair trading was reported. While buyers were not in the market for quantities of exceptional size, they were frequent traders in smaller amounts and raised a reasonable volume of transactions by the close of last week. Prices remained steady.

Camphor. — Business was light and irregular so far as sales to the drug trade were concerned. Consumption of the article by makers of plastics was fair in size and about level with recent business with such consumers. Prices were quiet and moderately easy. April imports by country of origin were as follows:—

	Pounds— Crude.	Refined.	Synthetic.
Germany	....	....	9,409
Japan	91,138	50,640	....

Castor Oil.—Little change in the very quiet market prevalent over the past weeks was reported last week. A fair movement covered the immediate requirements of a not large number of manufacturing consumers and, so far as ascertainable, full prices prevailed at all times.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The castor oil market remains quiet, with few features reported. Trade is generally routine, fair-sized orders, and little in the way of unusual development being noted. Buyers are sending along orders in fair quantities. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, barrels, car lots, 10½c. per pound; barrels, less than car lots, 10⅞c.; returnable drums, car lots, 9⅞c.; less than car lots, 10⅝c.; tanks, 9⅜c.; No. 3, barrels, car lots, 9⅝c.; barrels, car lots, 10⅜c.; returnable drums, car lots, 9⅜c.; less than car lots, 10⅛c.; tanks, 8⅞c.

Codliver Oil.—Manufacturing consumers continued to book futures at a substantial rate, and, since prices in the foreign markets have been mainly steady for some time past, the local market showed stability and even firmness most of the time last week. Reports from Norway showed that production was still running substantially behind that of a year ago, notwithstanding the fact that the catch of fish was well ahead of that to May 16, 1937. April imports by country of origin were as follows:—

	Gallons.
Denmark	1,385
France	500
Germany	900
Iceland	313,504
Norway	103,250
United Kingdom	19,320
Canada	4,881
Newfoundland and Labrador	12,941
Japan	15,893
Total	472,574

BERGEN, May 16.—Market report No. 12.—Fishing in Finnmarken last week was good compared to the result of previous weeks. However, compared to the corresponding week of the last few years, both catch and crude oil production are smaller. The total catch and production of the last five years are as follows:—

	Fish. Kilos.	Oil. Hectoliters.*
1938—to May 16	146,600,000	64,885
1937—to May 16	143,500,000	72,085
1936—to May 18	122,000,000	58,541
1935—to May 20	2,500,000	61,527
1934—to May 21	1,500,000	79,679

* To convert into barrels multiply by .88.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Industrial and Pharmaceutical Chemicals

QUININE
Sulphate and Minor Salts

CINCHONINE CINCHONIDINE
QUINIDINE
and their Salts

"AMSTERDAM" BRAND
"MAARSSEN" BRAND

R.W. GREEFF & CO.
10 East 40th Street New York, N. Y.

HEYDEN
FINE CHEMICALS

METHYL PARASEPT
(methyl parahydroxybenzoate)

An efficient preservative and stabilizer for use in the drug, cosmetic and allied industries.

Occurs as a white, odorless, crystalline powder, non-irritating and of low toxicity and high bacteriostatic value.

Available in both purified and technical grades. Samples and further information upon request.

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PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
Packed in drums and cans
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati, Ohio
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C/P

A. C. DRURY & CO., Inc., INTERNATIONAL MERCHANTS
Chemicals - Essential Oils - Synthetics - Bouquets
Talc - Clay - Waxes
219 East North Water Street Phone Superior 5940 Chicago, Ill.

COLLODION U. S. P. and FLEXIBLE
CHAS. COOPER & CO., 6 Mulberry Street, New York, N. Y.
Works: Newark, N. J. Established 1857

RESORCIN
PENNSYLVANIA COAL PRODUCTS CO. - Petrolia, Pa.
Established 1916 Inquiries Invited

NATIONAL BRAND MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE BETA LACTOSE
POWDERED-GRANULAR IMPALPABLE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

The World Renowned Benckiser
TARTARIC ACID
CRYSTALS—POWDER—GRANULAR
Guaranteed U. S. P.
OBTAINABLE FROM
WILLIAM NEUBERG, INC.
441 Lexington Avenue, New York City
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Established 1910
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IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, OILS, RAW MATERIALS, Etc.
ALKALOIDS
CAMPHOR NATURAL, Japanese
CAMPHOR, U. S. P. XI, DuPont
COCOA BUTTER, U. S. P.
CONTI WHITE CASTILE SOAP, U.S.P. Bars, Powdered, Granulated
MENTHOL
SANTONINE
THE PEDER DEVOLD OIL CO. LTD. ESTAB. 1872 MANUFACTURERS OF PEDER DEVOLD'S TRADE P.D. MARK COD LIVER OIL ÅLESUND NORWAY
CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO.
— INCORPORATED —
Chicago Branch: 561 East Illinois Street
155 Varick Street New York, N. Y.

Total exports of codliver oils from Norway to all countries in March of the current year with comparative figures for the corresponding months of the preceding year are shown in the following table:—

	Gallons	
	1937.	1938.
Steamed medicinal oil	187,140	168,000
Raw medicinal oil	25,590	24,330
Pale oil	84,810	73,410
Light brown industrial oil	205,680	251,370
Brown industrial oil	4,140	3,690
Mixed industrial oils	.....	3,420
Stearine, bbls.	340	.....

* No foreign production.

Corn Syrup.—A surprise development was a 5c. decline that set 42 degree syrup down to the basis of $3.09 per 100 pounds; 43 degree, $3.14. The article had been advanced in price within the past fortnight.

Ephedrine.—A fair degree of stability prevailed in open quotations on this material, but private opinion had it that beneath the surface competition in the market was so keen as to make it more than likely that the official schedule was being shaded often. Of course, so far as consumption is concerned, this is the slowest season of the year.

Formaldehyde.—Business has been hurt considerably by the reduction in actual requirements of numerous manufacturing consumers. Also, export trade has been less than it should be normally. Prices remained steady in keeping with the maintained cost of raw material.

Glycerin.—Business remained very quiet. Prices were reasonably steady, however, those on refined and high gravity material being influenced by the lack of cheap offerings of crude. Car-lot business was at a minimum and most transactions were in less than carlot amounts that oftentimes were not in excess of jobbing size. Stocks were ample.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The c.p. glycerin market is quiet, and showing no change in general aspect. Demand has been fairly good, with contract orders reported coming through steadily. Other grades of glycerin are steady. Ruling prices are:—C.p., drums, 15½c. per pound; less than car lots, 16c.; cans, 17½c. to 19½c., according to quantity; dynamite, 15½c.

Mercurials. — Soft mercurials were still unchanged notwithstanding the fact that raw material prices were recently advanced $14 per flask. Hard mercurials were firm at the recent rise and were backed by a fairly good if not expansive demand.

Methanol—Makers of natural methanol abandoned the zone scheme of quotations and adopted a system of price differentials over the basic tankcar price, applying East and West of the Rocky Mountains. The tank price on denaturing grade is 25c. per gallon; 97 percent grade, 32c.; and the 95 percent grade, 31c. East of the Rocky Mountains freight is allowed and the drum car lot price is 5c. above the prices named. On the Pacific coast tanks are 3c. higher, and drums, car lots are 4c. higher. Demand was moderate throughout the past week. Production in April showed a loss from that in March and the output of synthetic material was still running well behind April a year ago. Monthly statistics on production of crude and synthetic methanol, representing almost the entire output of these commodities in the United States, have been released by Director William L. Austin, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. The data include production figures for 28 manufacturers for the months of 1938 and for 29 manufacturers in the months of 1937:—

Production

	Gallons			
	1938.		1937.	
	*Synthetic.	Crude.	*Synthetic.	Crude.
Jan.	2,896,894	458,347	1,835,815	525,070
Feb.	2,290,609	404,970	1,849,302	500,685
Mar.	2,343,828	432,800	2,071,747	546,662
Apr.	1,975,999	314,604	2,138,895	531,727
Totals.	9,507,330	1,614,741	7,895,759	2,104,144

* The refined equivalent would be approximately 82 percent of the crude production.

Wood Carbonized

	Cords	
	1938.	1937.
January	44,874	53,813
February	39,587	50,410
March	43,281	54,164
April	31,429	52,116
Totals	159,585	210,503

Milk Powder.—Plentiful supplies brought further reductions in a very weak market, principally featured by high surplus stocks and a very narrow consuming outlet. Skimmed, spray, material in car lots was priced at 6c. per pound; less than car lots, 7c.; roller was 6½c. in car lots, and 7½c. in less than car lots. Whole milk, spray, powder was 16½c. in car lots, and 17½c. in less than car lots; roller was offered at identical prices. Bids were opened on May 31 in Washington to supply the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, with eight million pounds of skim milk powder. The bids were on spray process material manufactured in March, April and May. The contemplated purchases represent a continuation of the dairy products purchase program. The FSCC granted awards in early March for the purchase of five million pounds of spray process dry skim milk, and in April for an additional three and a half million pounds of roller process dry skim milk.

Quicksilver.—The market held firm and with stocks reduced in most producing countries, the situation seemed likely to continue for some time to come. Domestic output has been well engaged ahead and even though production should be stepped up, sellers said that accumulation of stocks would be unlikely. A fair interest was disclosed last week. The Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries has published a survey of the quicksilver deposits in the State in a book which it sells for $1.15. The office of the department is in the Lewis building, Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Another surprise move in the quicksilver market came last week when export brokerage houses, both here and in Los Angeles, were reported to have been making inquiries for metal, ostensibly for shipment abroad. Why such inquiries were present, in the face of an unfavorable duty differential on United States quicksilver, remained a mystery here. No sales were reported, however. The local bank, so prominent a buyer until the price raise recently, has been silent. Inquiry from New York City last week was present, although it is doubtful that any sales were made. Local transactions have been noted during the last few days here at $80 per flask and sellers are firm. The movement

PRIVATE FORMULA WORK
ANNOUNCEMENT
We announce to the trade that our corporate name Ehrmann-StraussCo., Inc. has been changed to
R. GESELL, INCORPORATED
We shall continue in all respects under the same management as heretofore.
Kindly change your records accordingly.
EHRMANN-STRAUSS CO., Inc.
202 W. Houston Street, New York

Carey PRODUCTS
Carbonate of Magnesia
Oxide of Magnesia
U. S. P. and Technical Grades
THE PHILIP CAREY CO.
Dependable Products Since 1873
LOCKLAND, CINCINNATI, OHIO

is narrow. Sellers still maintain stocks are very scarce, although there is not a complete dearth of supplies. This month there were about 750 to 800 flasks of metal made on the Coast, with production promised for the month of June at a figure at least the equal of this if not slightly better.

Quinine.—New developments were lacking but the market as a whole displayed substantial firmness in company with a reasonable fair request for home consumption. Stocks of all salts were ample and likely so to remain, it was said.

Santonin.—Business has lagged considerably this Spring and most manufacturers of vermifuges seemed to hold suffcient stocks of fairly low cost merchandise. Increase in Japanese consumption has been forecast. The Health Bureau of the Welfare Ministry of Japan has set aside a sum of 61,000 yen as subsidy for the cultivation of anthelmintics in Japan, according to press reports. For this purpose it will lease 735 acres of land in Hokkaido, a large island north of the main island of Japan proper. The santonicas have been grown successfully in Hokkaido by a pharmaceutical company and this fact is said to be responsible for the present action by the Health Bureau. Anthelmintics are said to be necessary in Japan because the national diet consists so largely of raw vegetables and other uncooked foodstuffs. Soviet Union has heretofore been the largest source of supply of santonicas.

Seidlitz Mixture.—Very firm prices ruled at the levels recently established by an advance in the schedule. Raw material still showed strength, a condition which sellers expected to continue. Demand was routine and somewhat under normal volume.

Silver Nitrate.—The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 500 ounces, small lots from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	31½	42¾	18⅞
Monday	*	*	18⅞
Tuesday	31½	42¾	18⅞
Wednesday	31½	42¾	18⅞
Thursday	31½	42¾	18⅞
Friday	31½	42¾	19 1/16

* Holiday.

Soda Benzoate.—Shipments were in fair volume and while new business was not large, deliveries against contracts were very good. Prices were well stabilized and prevailed in a market singularly lacking in aggressive competition.

Sulfanilamide.—Much more stable conditions have prevailed since the extremely competitive market was succeeded by higher quotations and substantially less unsettlement. However, demand was not exceptionally lively last week.

Federal Research Corp. Denies F.T.C. Charges

OPD Washington Bureau
June 2, 1938

The Federal Research Corporation and Shelley Braverman, New York City, have filed an answer with the Federal Trade Commission in defense of their product, "Retardo," an obesity remedy.

The company declares that Retardo is claimed to be merely an aid to reducing, that it does not contain dangerous drugs, and that more than 100,000 boxes of the product have been sold without injury to any consumer. The answer asserts that any potential toxic effect of the boric acid contained in the product is offset by the small amount of phenophthalein contained in it, and that in assailing the inclusion of boric acid in the remedy the commission failed to take into account the formula as a whole.

No competition in interstate commerce exists, the company says, as there are no competitors with similar products.

Huisking Back from Germany

Charles L. Huisking, president of Charles S. Huisking & Co., drug and chemical merchant, this city, returned from Germany on the Aquitania on May 31. His voyage was something of a record for round trip passage, he having left New York on May 11 to attend to a business situation that rose suddenly. He spent but one day in London.

Continental Can Head Honored at Dinner

Carle C. Conway, chairman of the board of directors of the Continental Can Company, this city, and his associates on the committee for the study of the organization and administration of the New York Stock Exchange, of which he is chairman, were the guests of honor at a dinner tendered by the Association of Stock Exchange Firms, held in the Hotel Commodore, this city, May 20.

Mr. Conway said that perhaps as great a task of the committee was to bring into practical reality its plan of organization. A tremendous amount of intelligent effort, directed by the

Carle C. Conway

exchange itself, he said, quickly resulted in the submission of our program to the membership. This, he added, together with the overwhelming votes of acceptance by the members, is conclusive evidence of the determination of the exchange to go forward in the public interest.

Mr. Conway explained that stock exchanges provide the vital means of translating the adventurous dollar of the many into collective effort and enterprise. The adventurous dollar, he said, is essential in our national economy. Every frontier, he added, whether in science or industry, has been blazed by the adventurer. Our need today more than ever before, Mr. Conway said, is to attract the adventurous dollar into the blood stream of our economic body.

The problems arising under the Securities and Exchange act are being and will continue to be ironed out and solved, he said. New laws, like much newly-designed machinery, go through a trial and error period. In actual practice, he concluded, the good features remain and the non-essential disappear.

Gallsto Advertising Attacked by F.T.C.

OPD Washington Bureau
June 2, 1938

The Federal Trade Commission has issued a complaint against Mary Rosenheimer, 2359 North Palmer street, Milwaukee, alleging unfair competition in the resale of medicinal preparations. Trading as Gallsto Company, the respondent is alleged to have advertised in magazines and through other media to the effect that her preparation described as a "doctor's prescription" is an effective remedy for colds, la grippe and headaches, and that her product Gallsto is efficacious in relieving gallstones, colic and liver troubles and that the use thereof may result in avoidance of operations.

The facts are, according to the complaint, that the respondent's representations are misleading in that the product called a doctor's prescription is not of such quality as to warrant the claims made for its effective therapeutic value, nor is Gallsto a competent and effective remedy in the treatment of the ailments listed, and, it is alleged, its use will not necessarily prevent operations for gallstones or other disorders in which surgery may be indicated. The complaint allows the respondent 20 days for filing an answer.

Uniform narcotics bill for the District of Columbia was passed by the house May 25.

Swann & Co. Is Producing Synthetic Pharmaceuticals and Aromatics

Swann & Co., the chemical manufacturing company organized some two years ago by Theodore Swann in Birmingham, Ala., is producing a number of organic pharmaceutical chemicals and synthetic aromatics. Synthetic menthol is one of the company's major products, and this is offered in U.S.P. and several special grades. Menthone and several menthyl compounds also are made, and phenobarbital.

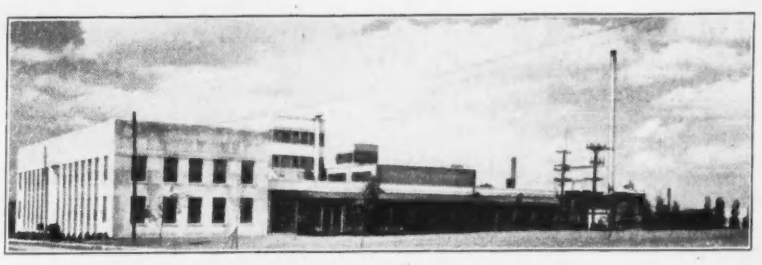
Theodore Swann

Among the synthetic aromatics produced by the company are benzyl, carvacrol, and cinnamic compounds, ionones, and geraniol. The company is also making several other organic chemicals, particularly benzoic and sebacic derivatives

The honorary degree of doctor of science was conferred on Mr. Swann by the University of Alabama at its commencement exercises May 24. Mr. Swann had previously received honorary degrees from Oglethorpe University and Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

Drug, Cosmetic, and Chemical Bankruptcy Claims Analyzed

Bankruptcy claims aggregating approximately $400,000 in the drug, cosmetic and chemical industries were recently subjected to analysis by the Drug, Cosmetic and Chemical Credit Men's Association, this city. Study revealed that as the result of the work of the association, its members were involved to an extent of less than one percent of the claims. L. Candee, of L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., chairman of the association, indicates that since the inception of the organization, a substantial decline in the number of bankruptcies in these industries has been noted.



Swann & Co. Offices, Laboratories, and Factory

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MAGNESIUM OXIDE
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE
MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE
MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE
TRANSLUCENT MAGNESIUM CARBONATE
CALCINED MAGNESITE
PATTINSON'S BRAND THISTLE BRAND

Pattinson's
MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE
SYNTHETIC HYDRATED TRISILICATE OF MAGNESIUM
ANTACID — WIDE ADSORPTIVE AFFINITY
PROLONGED NEUTRALIZING ACTION
WE INVITE YOUR INQUIRIES
SCHOFIELD-DONALD COMPANY
Incorporated
CHEMICALS
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KARAYA

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ARABIC

Keen selectors of high quality raw materials, Penick buyers know the same Gum Arabic tree can yield both top and bottom acacia grades. Reason one for the unrivalled whiteness, viscidity, and other qualifications of Penick Gum Arabic.

AT the beck and call of Penick customers are skilled chemists, botanists, biologists, a host of scientists. Whole and milled, special grades of gums can be prepared to specifications.

ORDER FROM ONE RELIABLE SOURCE—Gums, Insecticide Bases, Crude Botanicals, Fish Liver Oils, Extracts, Alkaloids, Cosmetic Raw Materials.

Write for samples, quotations and the "Price List and Manual".

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132 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK 1228 WEST KINZIE STREET, CHICAGO

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Food and Drug Bill Passed by House

—Continued from page 5

quence of such grant of jurisdiction, it continues, would be to subject the secretary to the possibility of injunction suits by different parties in eighty-five different districts to review the validity of the same order. The secretary conceivably might be required to defend simultaneously numerous suits in as many as eighty-five jurisdictions.

"Not only would this result is an intolerable burden on the Government, in that government attorneys, Department of Agriculture experts, government files, the memorandum notes, laboratory specimens, etc., would have to be carried from district to district, but divergence of decisions might result which would tie up enforcement for months and even years until the conflict of decisions is ironed out by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. Under existing law, heads of government departments are suable only in the District of Columbia, because the District of Columbia is regarded as their official residence, the memorandum states.

Representative Clarence F. Lea, of California, chairman of the committee which reported the bill, defended the section. He told the house that the bill gives more authority to the secretary than any person ought to have, unless with it there is proper restraint by the courts.

The practical problem presented by court review, Representative Lea said, is whether you are in favor of a government by edict or whether you favor a government by orderly procedure, a government under which the citizen shall have a right to be heard and will get fair consideration before these regulations are enacted.

There is nothing in this court review that will interfere with proper procedure and promptness in taking care of any emergency that may arise, Representative Lea added.

The house accepted an amendment suggested by Representative Lea to provide that when a request is made on the Secretary of Agriculture for a hearing, reasonable grounds shall be shown for the hearing. Representative Mapes supported this amendment.

Another amendment submitted by Representative Lea and accepted by the house provides that interested parties shall pay the costs of transcripts of proceedings of hearings furnished them by the Secretary at their request.

The house accepted an amendment submitted by Representative Gardner R. Withrow of Wisconsin providing that nothing in the act shall be construed as modifying the provisions of the filled cheese act, the filled milk act, or the import milk act.

The house adopted an amendment offered by Representative Frank W. Towey, jr., of New Jersey, providing that where the Secretary of Agriculture issues a warning for minor violations rather than reporting them for prosecution, only one warning shall be issued to a violator. The next violation would go to the courts for action.

An amendment adopted at the suggestion of Representative Gerald Boileau of Wisconsin would assure to the Secretary of Agriculture the right to fix standards for cheese. Representative Boileau explained that the cheese industry considers it necessary that the Secretary have such powers because of the diversity of types of cheese.

An amendment specifically prohibiting the advertising and sale of cancer cures was voted down. The amendment was proposed by Representative Alfred N. Phillips, jr., of Connecticut, but Chairman Lea explained that the advertising feature of the new Federal trade commission act takes care of that situation.

The conferees appointed by the senate are Senators Copeland of New York, Bailey of North Carolina, Clark of Missouri, Caraway of Arkansas, McNary of Oregon, Gibson of Vermont, and Vandenburg of Michigan.

Dr. Howe to Address National Liquor Conference

Dr. H. E. Howe, editor of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, and chairman of the industrial alcohol committee of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, on June 15 will address the 1938 national conference of liquor administrators meeting in the St. Paul Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. His subject will be "The Importance of Alcohol in the Arts, Sciences and Industries." The conference of administrators will begin its sessions on June 13.

Louisiana Druggists Hear About Fair Trade Pacts

New Orleans, La., June 1, 1938.

Responsibility for the success and perpetuity of fair trade rests on the shoulders of the retail druggist and depends largely on how aggressively he "pushes" the products of manufacturers who have issued fair trade contracts in preference to the products of those who have refused to enter into such agreements to establish minimum resale prices, speakers at the closing session of the Louisiana State Pharmaceutical Association convention today warned druggists of that State.

Al Williams, of Topeka, Kansas, former United States Attorney and present legal counsel to the Kansas Pharmaceutical Association, told the convention that many manufacturers are waiting to see how much support retail druggists give fair trade manufacturers before they themselves issue contracts. National advertisers have spent millions of dollars in creating the demand for their products and you should be willing to push their articles against those of firms that have refused to enter fair trade contracts, said Mr. Williams.

Harold A. Dempsey, of New Orleans, legal counsel to the Louisiana association, outlined plans for a fair trade bureau to serve as an educational agency to promote understanding and compliance of the law. Such a bureau, said Mr. Dempsey, might be financed by contributions from manufacturers or assessments levied against retail druggists.

E. L. McClung, of Natchitoches, was elected president of the association.

Edward Rosendahl, vice-president and general manager of the Glyco Products Company, this city, is leaving for a business trip to Europe on the S.S. "Isle de France" on June 22.

Management Ass'n Re-elects A.E. Dodd

Alvin E. Dodd was re-elected president of the American Management Association at its annual meeting in the Hotel New Yorker June 2. Other officers elected included:—Chairman of the executive committee, Thomas H. Jones, president of the American Type Founders; chairman of the finance committee, Harold V. Coes, Ford, Bacon C. Davis; treasurer, James L. Madden, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and secretary, Henry J. Howlett.

Divisional vice presidents elected were:—Office management division, C. L. Stivers, of the Jewel Tea Company, Barrington, Ill.; personnel division, Thomas G. Spates, of the General Foods Corporation; production division, Raymond S. Perry, of the Ingersoll Milling Machine Company, Rockford, Ill.; industrial marketing, Thomas J. Harte, of the North American Cement Corporation; consumer marketing, Edgar Kobak, Lord & Thomas; insurance, J. H. Nickell, of the Philadelphia Electric Company, Philadelphia.

New directors of the association, elected for the term ending in 1941, were:—D. F. Carpenter, of the Remington Arms Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; Dudley Cates, of the Commercial Investment Trust; H. W. Dodge, of the Texas Company; Walter D. Fuller, of the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia; Charles P. McCormick, of McCormick & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Keith S. McHugh, of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company; Merrill B. Sands, of Dictaphone Sales Corporation; George H. Williamson, of the Williamson Candy Company, Chicago, and Earl M. Richards, of the Republic Steel Corporation, Cleveland.

Crosby Gaige, of the American Spice Trade Association, has purchased a collection of more than 200,000 patent models submitted to the United States Patent Office from 1820 to 1890. The unique collection was bought from the estate of the late Sir Henry Wellcome, of Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., drug manufacturers.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Fleaseed Stronger and Advancing—Arabic and Tragacanth Down —Light Demand Keeps Prices Declining—New Crop Offerings Also Ease Market—Competition Active

Price changes in the market for botanical drugs continued to be mainly downward during the past week. Two influences seemed to be the principal motive force behind the price trend. First, business itself was none too satisfactory, being on the side of low volume and confined usually to the purchase of small quantities covering immediate requirements of a not large number of buyers. Second, steady increase in new crop collections in the domestic and foreign primary markets created fairly easy undertones and, in most instances, prices on new goods were lower. Com-

BOTANICALS MKT BOX

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, ¼c. per lb.
No. 3, ⅛c. per lb.
China, rolls, selected, ½c. per lb.
Fleaseed, French, 1½c. per lb.
Indian, ½c. per lb.
Mace, Siauw, ½c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Tellicherry, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Aconite root, 1c. per lb.
Arnica root, 2c. per lb.
Arabic gum, sorts, ¾c. per lb.
Buckthorn berries, 1c. per lb.
Cassia buds, ½c. per lb.
Saigon, ¼c. per lb.
Cottonroot bark, 2c. per lb.
Cubeb berries, 1c. per lb.
Calamus root, bleached, 3c. per lb.
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, 1c. per lb.
Doggrass root, cut, 1c. per lb.
Ginger root, African, ½c. per lb.
Jamaica, bold, ½c. per lb.
medium, bold, 1c. per lb.
Japanese, ¼c. per lb.
Gamboge gum pipe, 5c. per lb.
powdered, 5c. per lb.
Hydrangea root, 2c. per lb.
Jaborandi leaves, 2c. per lb.
Mace, Batavia, 2c. per lb.
Pinkroot, 2c. per lb.
Pleurisy root, 1c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Lampong, ⅛c. per lb.
Rue herb, 5c. per lb.
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, 2c. per lb.
Skullcap herb, western, 1c. per lb.
Squaw vine leaves, 1c. per lb.
Serpentaria root, 5c. per lb.
Tamarind, ½c. per lb.
Turmeric root, Aleppy, ⅛c. per lb.
Tragacanth gum, No. 1, 5c. per lb.
No. 2, 5c. per lb.
No. 3, 5c. per lb.
No. 4, 5c. per lb.
No. 5, 5c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
124.0	**124.0**	**128.6**	**129.0**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

bined, the two influences created conditions distinctly favorable for buyers, and also made competition an important element in most transactions.

Lack of normal demand and the existence of substantial carryover stocks on this market has been probably of more influence on prices than has the element of new crop collections. It was for that reason last week that most dealers were disposed to believe that recovery of demand would probably reverse the present downward trend in prices. Spring trade has been backward, and even now there is a lack of signs pointing definitely to an early increase of buying. On the whole, dealers said that it looks like a quiet Summer this year.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1938, the detentions of these items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags	
	Detained.	Entered.
Anise	219	604
Belladonna	51	245
Caraway	684	3,338
Cardamom (cases)	25	874
Celery	..	508
Coriander	1,055	2,085
Cumin	312	1,128
Digitalis leaves (cases)	68	68
Dill	...	168
Fennel	132	160
Henbane leaves (bales)	42	107
Mustard	200	15,445
Poppy	300	18,676
Sage leaves (bales)	25	245
Sesame	421	3,700
Stramonium (bales)	419	419
Thyme (bales)	9	267

Balsams

Peru.—Inquiry was not better than fair, and on the whole trade was well within jobbing limits most days last week. Prices held unchanged, being comparatively low and in line with replacement cost.

Tolu.—Sellers reported moderate interest shown by consumers last week. Most users bought close to actual needs, and hence the total volume of transactions was conservative. Prices held steady.

Barks

Black Haw.—A deal of stability has come to the market on this article since the recent and severe declines in prices on root bark. The country situation has not encouraged further movement of spot prices in favor of buyers for consumption. The future of stocks was still undetermined, since the collection season was still young.

Cottonroot.—The recent inactivity of the market was relieved to some extent last week, and sellers reduced prices under competitive circumstances. Sales were made at 11c. to 12c. per pound.

Dogwood.—Jamaica bark was slightly lower at 6c. to 7c. per pound, but the domestic article lacked quotable change. Neither was in more than moderate request so far as spot delivery barks were concerned.

Elm.—The market seemed to have become slightly more stable. Price declines on select bark in bundles has run rather far and has returned the item to a price position fairly close to normal values. Demand was conservative, as was quite natural.

Wahoo.—Country prices have not receded further, and hence local dealers held quotations fairly steady while awaiting further developments in the primary market. Demand was in keeping with the recently conservative requirements of buyers.

Beans

St. Ignatius.—Some sellers were without supplies and indicated that consumption was too small to warrant replacement of the exhausted stocks. The market remained routine in all respects.

Vanilla.—The market continued to be strong, foreign conditions forecasting an extended period of strength that can probably be affected adversely only by prices being advanced to such high levels as to check buying substantially. The local trade reported very good interest on the part of buyers and the best season for consumption of extract spreads directly ahead.

Berries

Buckthorn.—One quarter readjusted prices down to the basis of 18c. to 19c. per pound, reporting that the price had to be met under competition since buying had been so light over so long a period of time that any holder of the article was eager to book orders when actual needs were being covered.

Cubeb.—Prices on the XX quality were lower at 30c. to 31c. per pound but powder held free of quotable change. Demand was on a hand-to-mouth basis throughout the entire week and the volume of such business was the smaller because of the few instances of actual sales.

Flowers

Arnica.—Foreign prices on new crop flowers were holding very well and from the action of spot quotations it did not seem likely that there would be an early reduction in values. Most sellers maintained values while awaiting further developments in Europe.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

PROFESSIONALLY HOPKINS BRAND MILLED
ANALYZED - STANDARDIZED
CRUDE DRUGS
Acacia Gum
Aloes
Aniseed
Buchu Leaves
Chamomile
Dandelion Root
Doggrass
Elm Bark
Ergot
Fennel Seed
Ipecac Root
Irish Moss
Jalap Root

Kava Kava
Lavender
Myrrh Gum
Papain
Quince Seed
Saffron
Sarsaparilla
Saw Palmetto
Senna Leaves
Tragacanth
Valerian
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Chamomile.—Fairly steady market conditions were noted. However, any large requirement would find sellers actively competing for the business and it would require such a development to bring out the true position of the article at this time. Large demand was present but seldom.

Lavender.—Though the market was still fairly easy in undertone, conditions failed to produce any further recession in spot quotations on select flowers. Sellers awaited further developments that would likely arise with the resumption of substantial buying.

Pyrethrum.—The market was steady to firm and with the active consuming season being advanced steadily, the situation seemed likely to show fair strength in the immediate future. The statistical position in Japan did not suggest any substantial decline in new crop prices.

Saffron.—Spanish flowers held very firm notwithstanding the lack of more than jobbing orders from the consuming trade. A fair amount of single pound transactions contributed to the firm maintenance of spot quotations. Little or no competition was extant.

Gums

Aloe.—The market remained strong so far as Curacao gum was concerned. No surplus of supply seemed likely, although shipments from the source should reach a fair-sized total. Little in the way of carryover stocks existed in the primary market, a condition in contrast with the situation a year ago.

Arabic.—Prices were lower at 9¼c. to 9½c. per pound on sorts and the market on the whole showed the weakening effect of the cribbed, cabined and confined consuming request prevailing for some time past. Ample stocks were held in reserve on spot. Shipments from the Egyptian Sudan during March, 1938, totaled 3,593 tons, compared with 2,540 tons in March, 1937. Shipments during January-March, 1938, totaled 8,096 tons, compared with 7,365 tons in the corresponding three months of 1937. The chief destinations were as follows:—

	Tons			
	1937.		1938.	
	March.	Total.	March.	Total.
Great Britain	655	1,461	912	1,812
United States	572	1,336	639	1,003
France	388	936	484	1,284
Germany	295	875	343	864
Italy	5	295	53	175
Belgium	105	369	378	893
Japan	17	788	109	199
Holland	100	193	137	300
Sweden	62	192	125	319
Norway	11	23	7	30
Australia	62	232	149	365
China	14	113	13	32
Canada	40	68	10	45
British India	26	61	21	81
Denmark	33	76	24	90
Finland	27	74	23	75
Poland	11	26	12	39
Greece	16	43	2	35
Egypt	21	31	22	66
Argentine	..	15	30	95
Brazil	13	19	27	51

The export figures are made up of the following quantities:—

	Tons			
	Hashab.	Bleached.	Talha.	Total.
March, 1937	2,115	16	409	2,540
March, 1938	3,333	14	246	3,593
Jan.-Mar., 1937	6,525	29	811	7,365
Jan.-Mar., 1938	7,534	32	530	8,096

Benzoin.—No change in the quiet but fairly steady market position was reported. Sales were not very large nor numerous and whatever of competition may have been present was the result of the narrow sales outlet. Prices lacked quotable change.

Gamboge.—Inactivity has led to some revision downward in prices when firm orders were in sight. Pipe was quoted consumers at 65c. to 70c. per pound, while the powdered form went at 70c. to 75c. for consumption.

Tragacanth. — The first downward movement in many months came last week when No. 1 ribbon gum was offered at $2.65 to $2.70 per pound with conditions being such as to suggest that even further concessions might develop should competition press. Other grades were also easier and lower. Spot prices continued to be virtually established by those maintained at the source through government control.

Herbs and Leaves

Ephedra.—The limited quantities of this herb available for spot transactions was priced at 28c. to 29c. per pound—which compared with the spot price of 5c. prevalent here prior to the Japanese-Chinese war.

Jaborandi.—Sellers met competition by offering spot goods at the slightly lower price of 10c. to 11c. per pound. A fair sized jobbing business was done on that basis.

Rue.—Stocks have been replaced sufficiently to make the spot supply liberal and to effect lower prices to consumers. The market was quoted at 15c. to 16c. per pound last week.

Skullcap.—Western material was reduced to the basis of 17c. to 18c. per pound, but no change in the price of Eastern skullcap was made. Of course, collection of new crop goods may change the situation at any time.

Squaw Vine.—New crop collections were affecting values considerably and during the past week the market was reduced on spot to the basis of 15c. to 16c. per pound. Demand was narrow and for jobbing account.

Miscellaneous

Colocynth Pulp.—A reasonable degree of stability seems to have come to the market on this article after a fairly well extended period of unsettlement and even price weakness. Although trade was not very active last week, the market held steady.

Hops.—The spot trade in N. F. material was routine but prices were gen-

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erally steady. The A.A.A. announced on May 27 that public hearings on a proposed marketing agreement and order for hops growers in California, Oregon and Washington will be held June 14 in the courthouse at Santa Rosa, Calif.; on June 17, in the auditorium of the old senior high school at Salem, Ore.; and on June 20 at the Commercial Hotel, Yakima, Wash.

Lupulin.—Some spot goods were offered at as low as $1.15 per pound, while as high as $1.50 was wanted occasionally. Jobbing business made up the bulk of local transactions.

Lycopodium.—Although unchanged in price, the article was said to be definitely easy in the foreign markets and some local sellers expect further decline in spot prices.

Tamarind.—West Indian merchandise was a fraction lower at 5½c. to 6c. per pound but the fundamental position of the item did not seem to have changed much. No shift in the price on tamarind in kegs was announced.

Roots

Aconite.—Quotations were down slightly at 28c. to 30c. per pound, the lower sellers reporting more favorable replacement values in the primary market.

Arnica.—European price ideas were more favorable and spot goods were offered on the more attractive basis of 38c. to 40c. per pound. Stocks available on the spot were ample when compared with the conservative interest of buyers.

Calamus.—Bleached root was down slightly to 42c. to 43c. per pound, but peeled root lacked change. The change was a readjustment that brought spot ideas more into line with replacement cost of bleached material.

Doggrass.—Competition seemed to be fairly keen and the market was shaded to 11c. to 12c. per pound. However, because of replacement prices, it was not expected that the decline would extend much further.

Hydrangea.—With new production coming to hand in the primary markets, spot quotations have reflected some easing of the situation at the source. The market was down to 10c. to 11c. per pound.

Pellitory.—More attractive spot prices were noted and the market at 16c. to 17c. per pound was moderately easy and considerably more competitive than it had been recently.

Pleurisy.—Values eased slightly, and at 11c. to 12c. per pound the spot offerings were of substantial size when compared with the current value of request.

Serpentaria.—Country stocks continued to increase, and prices were more favorable on replacement goods. Spot quotations were down to 80c. to 85c. per pound.

Seeds

Anise.—Prices were steady, regardless of demand. The latter covered routine requirements that were usually of jobbing size last week.

Cardamom.—The market was steady at the recent sharp decline, and, while demand was not large, it was steady in most respects and an improvement over that in the previous trading period.

Flea.—Replacement cost continued to rise, carrying spot prices along with the primary market movement and creating a spot market of substantial strength at 9½c. to 10½c. per pound for French and 8½c. to 9c. for the Indian product.

Poppy.—Holland was an easier market that tended to move to fractionally lower levels as foreign buyers submitted firm bids. Business under local conditions consisted mainly of selling the smaller user; large consumers held fairly substantial stock reserves.

Spices

Cassia.—More business stiffened Batavia cassia prices, and No. 1 was slightly higher at 16¼c. to 16½c. per pound; No. 3, 10⅝c. to 11c.; buds, lower at 16c. to 16½c.; China select, rolls, 6.90c. to 7.10c., and Saigon was shaded to 15c. to 15½c.

Ginger.—African was lower at 6¾c. to 7¼c. per pound, the article resuming its recently downward trend. Jamaica bold was lower at 15½c. to 16c; medium bold was down to 13c. to 13¼c., and Japanese root was off to 13c. to 13¼c. The group felt the presence of competition caused mainly by consuming outlets being clogged for the time being.

Mace.—Batavia spice was down to 43c. to 43½c. per pound, and the Siauw was slightly higher at 48½c. to 49c. Banda lacked change. Business was irregular.

Pepper.—Black Lampong was a fraction lower at 5⅛c. to 5½c. per pound, and the Tellicherry black was up to 8½c. to 9c. White and red peppers showed no change. Business out of spot stocks was moderate and varied within fairly wide limits from day to day. Stocks were ample.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from May 31 to June 3, inclusive, comprised 433 contracts, a total of 14,548,800 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
January	5.23	5.08	5.11@5.12
March	5.28	5.19	5.22 sale
May	5.43	5.28	5.31@5.34
June	4.89	4.89	4.75@4.85
July	4.90	4.77	4.81@4.84
October	5.05	4.94	4.95@4.99
December	5.15	5.03	5.06@5.08

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Quiet Trading Finds Prices Holding Reasonably Steady at Recent Declines—Competition Keen on Most Items—Weather Adverse For Seasonable Materials—Stocks Ample

Business in the market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals was very quiet last week. Although buyers for consumption have pursued a hand-to-mouth purchase policy for a considerable length of time, and although their stock reserves were believed to be generally low, there has been little developed to make them enter on a wide replacement program. Last week, trading covering the prompt or nearby requirements of most buyers and business was correspondingly spotty throughout the period.

Prices showed steady qualities that were in line with the general dictum that spot and replacement quotations leave little opportunity for price concessions if any profit is to be left the supplying merchant. While competition was still very keen, sellers were probably less inclined to accept most bids.

The citrous oil group should be doing well at this season of the year, but the usual pickup in trade with the beverage manufacturers has been held back by almost record cold temperatures throughout the country. With Summer but a matter of weeks away, temperatures have been those of early Spring and hence consumption of lemon and orange has lagged.

French oils have become steadier now that French exchange has a reasonably well defined value. Demand for such item as lavender, lavandin, geranium, and the like was restricted to low volume. Domestic oils were steady but the sole price change came in spearmint, which was advanced moderately.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Spearmint, 10c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
70.9	70.6	71.6	81.7

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Almond.—An exceptionally steady market prevailed on the spot. Although demand was not large, it was still substantial enough to give support to prevailing prices and to keep competition within narrow confines. Stocks were not overly abundant.

Anise.—Further reduction in price failed to develop and in some measure the market seemed to be more stable than it had been since increase in stocks broke the era of comparatively high prices. Demand was routine and mainly for prompt requirements.

Bergamot.—Well stabilized price position was the rule in this material. Buying was conservative but it was also steady most of the time and created undertones that were entirely free from any signs of weakness. Stocks available on the spot were ample.

Bois De Rose.—Trading was on a hand-to-mouth basis, covered jobbing needs, and took place on the basis of comparatively low and fairly easy prices. Replacement costs have not changed much of late and they were steady last week.

Camphor.—Trade conditions were not especially satisfactory but the lack of normal consuming demand failed to have adverse effect on prices. Sellers maintained values well and reported competition to be at low ebb. Replacement quotations held steady at the source.

Caraway.—Slightly more inquiry was reported and the market as a whole showed increased activity generally. Prices were very steady here, reflecting well maintained values in foreign markets and an absence of excessive competition anywhere.

Cassia.—Business was light and irregular last week. Large consumers apparently had stocks sufficient for their present needs and the smaller users covered prompt requirements only. Pricewise, the market was steady and lacking in change.

Celery.—Although raw material has been on the easy side for some time past, the position of oil has varied not at all. Quotations were steady and received a fair amount of support from the moderate demands of manufacturing consumers.

Citronella.—Soapers were takers in conservative quantities and the volume of business was said to be considerably less than normal. Manufacturers of synthetic menthol consumed normal quantities and that gave considerable support to the current market prices.

Clove.—The firm position of more desirable quality spice accounted for the firm maintenance of quotations by the leading producers of oil. Resellers also showed little disposition toward shading even though demand was moderate in size throughout the period.

Coriander.—Competition was no less apparent than it had been for some time past, but values were declared to have worked down to a point where steadier undertones had developed and price shading had become less frequent. Trade was of jobbing description.

Cubeb.—Raw material was slightly lower in price last week without its affecting prices on the oil. Sellers were steady in their views and reported a fair amount of jobbing business being done at full prices.

Dill.—Inquiry was fairly active and moderate sized quantities moved steadily into consumption. Prices had a steady undertone, the local values being well in line with what it would cost to replace present stocks. Competition of excessive kind was apparently in eclipse.

Eucalyptus.—The spot market was competitive and most prices showed a tendency to yield in favor of buyers with firm orders in hand. However, no open change in the existing schedule was made last week. Fair sized quantities were forthcoming from the Australian market but very little has been obtainable from sellers of Spanish oil.

Geranium.—Business was slow, but the era of steady decline in prices was apparently ended for the time being at least. Present values are quite the lowest to prevail for many years and some expect consumption to be stimulated by the exceptionally favorable position.

Ginger.—Raw material eased again last week and it was not certain that a change to firmer position would come very soon. Oil was steady in price. Sellers noted a quiet but well maintained consuming interest that accounted for a fair movement to consumers.

Juniper Tar.—Some reports of price concessions having been granted were noted, but in the main values held steady. That situation was in line with the absence of normal shipments from the source. However, demand at its present volume was being promptly supplied.

Lavandin.—The foreign market was steady and that on spot was about firm notwithstanding the lack of substantial buying interest. Stocks were of ample size and well distributed locally.

Lavender. — Price reductions have stopped but the market was still favorable for buyers and with ample stocks at hand, any reasonable expansion in trade requirements could be met promptly. Foreign market replacement costs have become steadier along with the position of French exchange.

Lemon.—The higher prices setup abroad were well maintained and the

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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position of the market generally was one of considerable strength at the source. Locally, Italian oil was also firmly held but encountered substantial competition from the California article which was fully 70c. per pound lower than the price of imported material. Demand was moderate, unseasonably cool days holding back normal expansion of sales to the beverage trade.

Lemongrass.—Plenty of stock but a lack of much demand kept prices low and made conditions highly favorable for those disposed to cover future requirements in a substantial way. Business was generally on a hand-to-mouth basis.

Nutmeg.—Considering the lack of normal demand, the price position of this article seemed to be remarkably firm. Producers held prices well and any price concessions appeared to develop solely among resellers.

Orange.—Soft drink manufacturers have not bought in normal quantities thus far this season, cool to cold weather restricting their actual requirements. However, prices seemed to be mainly stable and in line with well held prices in the several primary markets.

Peppermint.—The general position of this article showed continued improvement. Price shading has disappeared for the most part and the fact that primary market sellers were not accepting bids in most instances accounted for the well maintained quotations on the spot. Actual business here was light.

Spearmint. — Sellers were reserved and the development of more buying interest came in company with a rise in spot quotations to the basis of $1.70 to $1.75 per pound. The comparatively small carryover in the primary market was also being held for full prices.

Aromatic Chemicals

Anethol.—The market was fairly easy and prices were competitive. The lower cost of production has been already reflected in the price for this article and the tendency of sellers was to meet reasonable bids when made.

Anisic Aldehyde.—Prices were steady to firm. Inquiry was possibly slightly improved over that recently noted and the general position of the article strengthened within moderate limits. Competition was negligible.

Bornyl Acetate.—Very fair sales of jobbing quantities was reported and the general market undertone was very steady. Stocks were conservative in all directions and were said not to be subject to early increase.

Citral.—Demand was irregular and volume was conservative. Prices had a steady quality that was in line with the freedom of the article from excessive competition among suppliers. Reserves were ample.

Citronellal.—Because of the position of raw material, this item seemed to be reasonably easy in undertone and subject to influences that kept prices directly favorable to manufacturing consumers.

Citronellol.—Coverage of small and immediate requirements made up the bulk of selling last week and for the most part the market was moderately easy in undertone and price. Future requirements of consumers have been well covered by local suppliers.

Coumarin.—Since the recent decline in price, the market on this material has become steadier. The reduction made it less profitable to compete for business at shaded prices; actual production cost has changed very little.

Eucalyptol.—Production cost was easy because of the attractive prices at which raw material has been obtainable for some time past. Trading was seasonably quiet and the tendency was for the market to become more competitive.

Heliotropin. — Competition between domestic and foreign made materials was keen and when the low volume of current transactions was taken into account, profitable returns on most transactions were difficult to obtain. No open change in quotations took place.

Vanillin.—With prices at the lowest point in history, the market was still competitive though there was less opportunity for shading of official schedules since profits have been reduced substantially. Production costs have not been lowered parallel with price declines for finished products. More stability was hoped for but the future of the article had still to be determined.

Los Angeles Perfume Project Vice-Chairman Appointed

Los Angeles, Calif., June 1, 1938

The appointment of Mrs. Lucretia del Valle Grady as vice-chairman of the advisory committee on the perfume industry project in Los Angeles county has been announced by Monroe C. Kidder, perfume plant authority. Mrs. Grady sailed for Europe, to visit Paris and London on a survey of perfume industries there. She is a daughter of former Senator R. F. del Valle. A Works Progress Administration grant of $56,800 is awaited to experiment with the growing of perfume flowers in Los Angeles county. The project is sponsored by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors.

Ringel Plans Trip Abroad

George L. Ringel, vice-president of Fritzsche Brothers, essential oils and aromatics, this city, plans a trip abroad for the nearby future. Mr. Ringel makes his headquarters at Columbus, Ohio. F. L. Leonhardt, president of the company, and Dr. Ernest Guenther, chief research chemist, are already in Europe.

Medicinal and toiletry manufacturers in Czechoslovakia, Japan and Yugoslavia have been listed by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and are available to accredited American firms at 10 cents per list.

N.A.I.D.M. Convention Program Completed

New and revised specifications and testing methods for both insecticides and disinfectants will come up for discussion and approval at the twenty-fourth Summer meeting of the National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers, to be held at Lake Wawasee, Ind., June 13 to 15. Business sessions will be held each morning, and the afternoons will be given over to golf and other recreation, an elaborate entertainment program having been planned under the direction of Robert S. Solinsky, of the National Can Corporation, Chicago. The meeting will come to a close with an informal dinner on Wednesday evening. The business portion program lists the following:—

Monday, June 13

"Business and Politics," by J. L. Brenn, of the Huntington Laboratories, Inc., Huntington, Ind., president of the association.

Report of treasurer, John Powell, of John Powell & Co., this city.

Report of membership committee, by Russell Young, of the Davies-Young Soap Company.

Report of entertainment committee, by R. S. Solinsky, of the National Can Corporation, Chicago.

Report of executive office committee, by Ira P. MacNair, of the MacNair-Dorland Company, this city.

"Marketing and Trends in the Grocery Trade, by Carl W. Dipman, editor, *Progressive Grocer*, New York.

"Viewpoint of a Buyer in Relation to Our Industry," by Henry B. Abbett, purchasing agent for Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

Report of special committee on revision of constitution and by-laws, by W. J. Zick, Stanco, Inc., New York.

Tuesday, June 14

N. A. I. D. M. fellowship report on test methods against crawling insects, by Dr. F. L. Campbell and E. N. Woodbury, of the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Report of insecticide scientific committee, by Dr. Alfred Weed, of John Powell & Co. (1) Revised Peet-Grady method. (2) Methods of chemical tests.

"Current Insecticide Marketing Problems," by H. A. Thomas, of Shell Petroleum Corporation.

"Cattle Spray Technique," by Prof. E. Searles, of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

Progress report of disinfectant and antiseptic scientific committee, by Dr. George F. Reddish, of the Lambert Pharmacal Company.

Report of disinfectant and antiseptic marketing committee, by H. W. Hamilton, of the White Tar Company of New Jersey, Inc.

"The Effects of Pyrethrins I and II on House Flies—A Method of Determining the Knockdown of Insecticides," by W. N. Sullivan, H. W. Haller, E. R. McGovran and G. L. Phillips, of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Presented by W. N. Sullivan.

Report of special committee on Federal and State experiment stations, by John N. Curlett, of McCormick & Co., Baltimore.

Wednesday, June 15

Report of legislative committee, by C. L. Fardwell, of McCormick & Co., Baltimore.

Discussion of insecticide and disinfectant model law.

"Recent Developments Affecting Antiseptics, Germicides and Disinfectants and Their Advertising," by Dr. George W. Hoover, M. S., Washington, D. C., formerly chief of drug control, Department of Agriculture.

"Future of Household Insecticides on the Farm," by Prof. J. J. Davis, chief in entomology, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

"Let's Hear from Sanitary Chemicals," by Melvin Fuld, of Fuld Bros.

Obituaries

John A. Campbell

John A. Campbell, chairman of the board of directors of the Trenton Potteries Company, Trenton, N. J., died at his home in that city, June 2. He was eighty-two years old.

Mr. Campbell was a native of Shushan, N. Y. He graduated from Princeton in 1877 and became treasurer of the International Pottery Company in 1879. In 1906 he was appointed general manager of the Trenton Potteries Company and four years later became president of the company. In 1932 Mr. Campbell became chairman of the board.

He was very active in civic affairs in New Jersey, having been school commissioner and library commissioner in Trenton and a member of the State Board of Tenement House Supervision. For more than 35 years he was chairman of the board of directors of the Trenton Banking Company.

Surviving are his widow, a daughter and two sisters.

Macom G. Foster

Macom G. Foster, vice-president of Fairchild Brothers & Foster, pharmaceutical manufacturer, this city, died unexpectedly in his office June 1. He was seventy-eight years old.

Born in this city, Mr. Foster received his early education at the Columbia Grammar School, this city, and the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Conn. In 1881 he began his continuous association of fifty-seven years with Fairchild Brothers & Foster. When Mr. Foster became president of the Knickerbocker Hospital in 1910 he already had been a trustee for twenty-three years. He served as president until 1925 and as trustee until 1936. He was a member of the Century Association, the Scawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, the Quill Club and the New England Society. His wife, the former Annie Garnett, of Richmond, Va., died in 1933. A brother, Pell William Foster, of New York and Tucson, Ariz., survives.

W. B. Keeling

William B. Keeling, president, treasurer and general manager of Humiston, Keeling & Co., wholesale druggists, Chicago, whose death on May 24 was reported in the OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER of May 30, was born in Rockford, Illinois, December 19, 1867.

Mr. Keeling was originally engaged in the retail drug business, but subsequently sold his business to become associated with his brother, Francis Keeling, in the wholesale drug firm of Humiston, Keeling & Co., which company was founded in May, 1884. Upon the death of his brother in 1918, Mr. Keeling became the active director of the company, and in 1925 he purchased the interest of his nephew, Leonard Keeling, giving him the financial controlling interest in the company.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Harriet B. Keeling, Oak Park, Ill., and one brother, Fred C. Keeling, Rockford, Ill.

C. E. McPhail

Charles Ellis McPhail, manager of the Baltimore branch of the National Lead Company, died May 28 in a Baltimore hospital as the result of a heart attack. He was stricken while golfing. He was fifty-eight years old.

Mr. McPhail had been associated with the National Lead Company for thirty-five years and was in charge of metal sales in the Baltimore district. He was active in Maryland golf circles, having been president of the Middle Atlantic Golf Association in 1936. He was also a director of the National Marine Bank of Baltimore and a director of the Baltimore Country Club.

Surviving are his widow, his son, three brothers and two sisters.

L. J. Tavener

L. J. Tavener, American representative for the International Tin Research & Development Council, died May 29 in a hospital in East Orange, N. J., after an illness of two months. He was forty years of age.

Born in Auburn, N. Y., Mr. Tavener matriculated at George Washington College, Washington, D. C., subsequently going to California to practice law. He returned to Washington a few years later to accept a position with the Riggs National Bank, resigning to enter government service in the department of weights and measures. In 1931 he assumed his position with the international council. Surviving are wife, a son and a daughter.

S. E. Conybeare, general manager of the industrial division of the Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., died June 1. Mr. Conybeare was formerly president of the Association of National Advertisers and had been associated with the Armstrong company since 1915. He was fifty-three years old.

William A. Packer, vice-president and treasurer of J. S. Young Company, manufacturer of dyewood extracts, Baltimore, died unexpectedly May 29 from a heart attack after playing a few holes of golf on the course of the Rodgers Forge and Country Club, just outside of Baltimore.

Miss Prudence Sherwin, daughter of the late Henry A. Sherwin, a founder of the Sherwin-Williams Company, died May 29 in her home in Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Two sisters survive, Miss Belle Sherwin and Mrs. O. W. Prescott, Cleveland.

John F. Tippett, who retired as president of the International Products Corporation, leather-tanning materials, this city, in 1937, died unexpectedly May 30 on his farm in Middlestown, Del. He was sixty years of age. In 1925 he was made president of the International Products Corporation. Surviving are his wife, three daughters and one son.

C. N. Windecker, vice-president of the Diamond Alkali Company until he retired two years ago, died in Painesville, Ohio, June 2, from a heart attack at the age of sixty-eight.

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Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Crude Oil Production Continues to Decrease—Fair Trade Marketing Of Gasoline Watched—Petroleum Thinners Lower In Philadelphia—Wax Stronger

Oil men divided their market interest between the encouraging decrease of crude production and diminishing stocks of gasoline in storage, and the progress of the service merchandising of trade-marked gasoline in New Jersey under the fair trade law, which was instituted there by one of the large marketing companies Wednesday. There is a great deal of interest in the latter movement and as reported previously there have been many expressions of a desire for similar marketing in other areas where fair trade laws exist.

Crude production hit a new low for the year in the daily average for the week ended May 28 when the nation's average output was 3,098,650 barrels. Gasoline stocks moved down from 88,193,000 barrels to 87,964,000 barrels.

The market for industrial raw materials derived from petroleum was featured by a reduction in the tankcar and tankwagon prices for petroleum thinner in the Philadelphia district. Other marketing points on the Eastern seaboard did not undergo any change in price but there were several points where selling was conducted under heavy competitive pressure. Scale wax prices extended their recent turn in trend and the market was advanced again last week.

The average crude flow of 3,098,650 barrels was off 77,100 barrels from the preceding week. The average for four weeks ended May 28 was 3,254,750 barrels and the average at this time a year ago was 3,573,700 barrels. Runs of crude oil to stills were reported to the American Petroleum Institute as having averaged 2,880,000 barrels per day for 77.8 percent of refinery operation, according to reports from companies controlling 89 percent of the nation's refinery capacity. There were 270,000 barrels additional estimated to have been sent to stills unreported for a total estimated average of 3,150,000 barrels against 3,225,000 barrels in the preceding week. The stocks of crude oil May 21 were reported by the Bureau of Mines at 302,597,000 barrels against 304,198,000 barrels in the preceding week.

Solvents and Diluents

A competitive reduction in tankcar and tankwagon prices for petroleum thinner in the Philadelphia district was last week's only reported change in the market. Prices elsewhere along the Eastern seaboard held unchanged. The refiners and marketers were not favored with much business from the regular consuming buyers. The Midcontinent market situation was unchanged and the orders for shipments from the Midcontinent were light also.

Cleaners' Naphthas.—Prices held unchanged last week at the levels that have been quoted for some weeks. The Midcontinent sellers reported a light sort of business during the week with quotations for tankcars at 6⅜c. per gallon, basis Group 3.

Petroleum Thinners. — Tankcar and tankwagon prices were lowered in Philadelphia last week. The tankcar market was lowered 1c. per gallon to the basis of 8c. per gallon at refinery. The price in tankwagons in Philadelphia was reduced ½c. per gallon to the basis of 10c. per gallon. There were no changes at other points on the Atlantic seaboard. The New Jersey refinery price was 9c. per gallon and the price at other refinery points in the Eastern sector was 9½c. per gallon.

Rubber Solvents.—The tire manufacturers were light buyers. They are doing very little equipment manufacturing and the replacement market for tires has not been more than mildly active. Incidentally, construction of a new tire plant has been started by a Detroit motor car manufacturer. The prices for solvents continued unchanged.

Stoddard Solvent.—The market was in a fairly steady position at the refinery points. There have been no changes in prices for some weeks but the demands have been quite spotty and considerably smaller than the normal consumption at this time of the season.

V.M. & P. Naphthas.—Conditions surrounding the market were not materially different from those of a week ago. The reduction in the price of petroleum thinner in Philadelphia did not influence the position of this material at that point. The local demands continued very spotty. Midcontinent refiners prices held an unchanged position.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 2.—Purchases of petroleum solvents and diluents have been maintaining a fairly good level for some time. Material is moving out into trade channels at a rate which make a good comparison with earlier periods. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted were (tankcar prices f.o.b. Group 3, Oklahoma):—Blending naphtha, 4¼c. to 4⅜c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 17.5c., tankwagon; petroleum spirits, 5⅜c. to 5½c., tankcar; 16.5c., tankwagon; lacquer diluent, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; rubber solvent, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; Stoddard solvent, 5⅞c. to 6c., tankcar; 16.2c., tankwagon; V. M. & P. naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 16.5c., tankwagon.

Tulsa, June 2.—No change developed in prices for solvents. A fairly good demand for cleaners at 6⅜c. per gallon and V. M. & P. was noticeable. Stoddard was 5⅞c. per gallon.

Lighter Fractions

Industrial consumption of the light gaseous solvents continued in routine fashion last week. Producers of these materials have not reported any changes in their prices for some weeks back and the market was understood to have been in rather firm shape. As reported in last week's issue, the marketed production of these materials in 1937 gained 33 percent over the preceding year and set another new high record of 141,505,000 gallons.

Butanes.—Prices continued at the long standing basis of 3¾c. per gallon for tankcar quantities, f.o.b. Group 3. The demands of the market were routine, according to the latest reports from producers.

Heptanes.—There have been no weakening influences noted around the market and the price situation seemed firm at the basis of 8½c. per gallon for mixed and 9½c. per gallon for normal.

Octanes.—This mixture continued in a characteristically steady position in the levels that have been in force for some time. The tankcar price at Group 3 was 10½c. per gallon.

Petrolatums and Waxes

White Mineral Oils.—Technical and U.S.P. oils moved into consumption at a spotty rate. The steadiness of prices was perhaps the market's outstanding characteristic and, from all reports, there were no signs of competitive price selling in the market.

Paraffin Waxes.—The scale wax market has turned stronger and another 5-point price gain was registered last week. Holders of supplies of 122-124 A.m.p. and 124-126 A.m.p. material quoted 1.95c. per pound last week and were firm for that figure. The 5-point rise of last week was the second in as many weeks and some sellers indicated that a 2c. per pound market would be in force this week. The pressing of wax has been curtailed during the past several weeks because of the low return on the material and the inventory position of the market has tightened considerably. Fully refined waxes held an even position under moderate demands.

Chicago, June 2.—Refined wax business has been holding up fairly well recently. The price structure is variously reported as being easy to steady, but sellers report they are able to do a fair amount of business without granting concessions. Most buyers wish early shipments of limited amounts of material. Ruling prices are:—122-124, 4.45c. to 4.55c. per pound; 125-127, 4.55c. to 4.65c.; 127-129, 4.65c. to 4.75c.; 130-132, bulk or bag, 5.10c. to 5.20c.; 132-134, bulk or bag, 5.35c. to 5.45c.

Tulsa, June 2.—Better business developed for the domestic and export wax. However, no changes in prices have occurred. The 124-26 American crude is 1.65c. to 1.90c. per pound for export and 1.80c. to 2.25c. per pound for domestic use.

Petrolatum.—The market's position did not change during the week under review. The lowered prices offered by some producers two weeks ago were still in force while other refiners continued to quote the former prices as the market. Car-lot business was light.

Fuels and Lubricants

Decreasing crude oil flow and broadening gasoline consumption exercised further influence on the unbalanced gasoline supply situation and while the stocks were considerably higher than they were at this time last year, there has been a continual decline over the past several weeks. Gasoline prices showed a strengthening tendency in the Midcontinent area, but the Eastern market did not evidence any price change. Reductions in fuel oils and Diesel oils at South Atlantic ports were extended to Norfolk, Charleston and Wilmington last week.

Tankwagon Price Changes

NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.—Tankwagon kerosene prices were generally reduced ½c. per gallon, May 30, throughout North and South Carolina by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Market Conditions

Gasoline.—The local tankcar market was a little stronger last week. The U.S. motor product was still reported available in spots at 6¼c. per gallon, but offerings at this level were not so numerous as formerly. The general "going" market for 65 octane material was 6½c. per gallon, while refiners posted 7c. as the price. Consuming demands were given considerable lift over the Memorial Day holiday and jobber purchases last week were fairly good-sized. The Midcontinent market showed improvement also and spot prices were reported fractionally higher in the Southwest. The supply situation seemed to be balancing better and stocks of gasoline throughout the nation decreased further with the storage of May 28 only 87,964,000 barrels against 88,193,000 barrels in the preceding week. Stocks at this time a year ago were 79,888,000 barrels. Declining crude oil production should continue to influence stocks downward while the seasonal increase in consumption due at this time should also help toward rationalizing the unbalanced position of the market. Export gasoline prices at the U.S. Gulf evidenced a stronger tone for the first time in some weeks. The only basic change in export prices was the 64-66, 375 e. p. grade, which was posted at 4⅞c. to 5c. per gallon. The other grades, including U.S. motor, were named at 4¾c. to 4⅞c. per gallon.

Kerosene.—The tankcar market continued in an unchanged position at the local refineries. The demands dragged as the refiners quoted tankcars at 5¾c. per gallon for 41-43 water white material. Actually, the "going" market was around 5¼c. per gallon for tankcars. Tankwagon prices were lowered ½c. per gallon throughout North and South Carolina, May 28. The export market at the Gulf has weakened and prices were based at 3⅞c. per gallon for

Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of Bureau of Mines calculations for May production, State allowable quotas where they exist and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate of crude production for the week ended May 28 follows:—

	B. of M. Dept. of Int. calculations.	State allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma ..	510,300	*422,742	439,650
Kansas	168,700	†160,000	143,550
Texas 1,322,500		‡1,595,493	1,187,800
Louisiana ..	243,200	251,450	256,100
Arkansas ...	44,500	.....	41,500
Eastern	139,800	.....	139,600
Michigan ...	52,600	.....	53,250
Wyoming ...	47,400	.....	51,850
Montana	12,600	.....	13,300
Colorado	4,800	.....	3,950
New Mexico.	103,900	¶91,000	90,400
California ..	667,800	§620,000	677,700
Totals 3,318,100		.....	3,098,650

* This is the daily allowable for May based upon 460,000 barrels daily for the first 10 days and 405,000 barrels daily for the remaining 21 days of the month.
† Original allowable of 173,000 barrels reduced retroactive to May 1.
‡ Original May 1 allowable of 1,543,268 barrels revised as indicated, effective May 17. Sunday shut-downs continued as previously with Saturday shut-downs ordered for May 14, 21 and 28.
¶ Allowable of 103,900 barrels reduced effective during latter half of May.
§ Recommendation of Central Committee of California Oil Producers.

The State of the Petroleum Market

There were no changes in crude oil prices last week. Gasoline prices were unchanged at the refineries.

	June 3	May 27	Last Year
Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel	$1.305	$1.305	$1.384
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon	.048125	.048125	.054375

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, of Canada, Ltd., 77-79 Jarvis St., Toronto, Canada 118 WEST OHIO ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels	
	1938 Jan. 1-June 4	1937 Jan. 1-June 4
Commercial crude oil production	519,565,000	520,120,000
	Week ended June 4, 1938	Week ended June 5, 1937
Daily average production	3,092,900	3,567,500
	Week ended May 28, 1938	Week ended May 21, 1938
Estimated motor fuel stock total	87,964,000	*88,193,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stock at refineries	53,302,000	*54,105,000

* Revised.

prime white and 3¾c. to 4c. per gallon for water white.

Fuel and Gas Oils.—Tankcar prices for fuel oils were cut ¼c. per gallon at Norfolk and ½c. per gallon at Wilmington and Charleston, May 30. On the same day the price of Diesel oil was reduced from $1.99½ per barrel to $1.75 per barrel at Norfolk and from $1.95 to $1.85 per barrel at Wilmington and Charleston. A week ago, prices for Diesel and fuel oils had been lowered in Baltimore. The Bureau of Standards reported that commercial standard CS 12-38 governing fuel oils may be considered effective for new production from May 31, 1938, subject to expiration of existing contracts. The new standard is identical in substance with tentative specifications for fuel oils D396-38T of the A.S.T.M.

Lubricating Oils. — Pennsylvania oil prices were rather weak and although refiners have cut their runs, the market has not been getting much buying support. Regular pour bright stocks were offering at 16c. per gallon. Neutrals touched new low ground at 15½c. per gallon for 150 vis; 16½c. per gallon for 180 vis; and 17c. per gallon for 200 vis. These prices were inclusive of the Federal tax.

Markets at Other Centers

Tulsa, June 2.—Improvement throughout the Midcontinent field has developed in the gasoline markets as a result of heavy demand and larger shipments into the North Central states. So insistent has this demand become within the past week that several refineries in North and East Texas, for the first time this year, shipped gasoline into the Northern states. Heretofore, these plants were unable to compete with the Oklahoma, Kansas and other refiners for the business requirements of the farther North. While it is not a general condition, it could be said that prices are from one-eighth to three-eighths of one cent higher in spots.

This situation has provided the necessary uniformity of prices for motor fuel establishing a strong fundamental price condition. The concessions that were being granted in several areas and amounting to as much as three-eighths of one cent a gallon in some spots have been terminated and for the first time in several months gasoline has moved from the East Texas area at 4½c. per gallon.

In fact in several plants there is actually a shortage of inventories. While this of course prevails only in the inland areas it nevertheless fortifies the entire structure and brings about the best condition that has prevailed in gasoline since May and early June, 1937.

In naturals there is a trend to the 18-pound product as refiners seek, because of the low price, and their low inventory position of motor fuel, a blend that will not absorb so much motor fuel. This stabilized grade supplies the refiners with the desirable product. There is talk of the reopening of plants shut down in some East Texas district with the improvement in prices. It is not believed, however, that this increase will be very great as it is occurring mostly at the smaller plants. The major intergrated refiners on the coast with larger inventories, it is believed, are not likely to alter their operations greatly.

Following are the approximate quotations for the various products traded in the Midcontinent field based upon the group three prices.

GASOLINE.—Motor fuels ranged from 4¼c. to 4½c. per gallon this week. While most of the trading occurred at 4¼c. concessions were being granted. The 63-66 grade is 4½c. to 4⅝c. per gallon and the 67-69 grade, 4¾c. to 4⅞c. per gallon. The house brand of 70-72 is 4⅞c. to 5c., while the "Q" material is 5c. to 5¼c. per gallon.

KEROSENE.—41-43 grade at 4c. to 4¼c. per gallon and the 42-44 grade at 4⅛c. to 4⅜c. per gallon.

DISTILLATES.—The 38-40 is 3¾c. to 3⅞c. per gallon and the 36-38 at 3⅝c. per gallon. Gas oils are unchanged at 3¼c. but some concessions are being granted. Considerable demand has developed for tractor distillates with interests searching the field for supplies but thus far only a stronger tone has been imparted to the market.

FUEL OILS.—Weakness has again cropped out in these materials. The spurt on the Coast last week was not sustained and the inland markets are honeycombed with offerings as industrial activity goes into lower levels. The higher grades are unchanged with 24-28 varying from 85c. and 90c. for the high cold test to $1.05 for the low cold test. Even greater railroad movement has made no important change thus far with the residuals still ranging from 37½c. to 65c. per barrel.

Chicago, June 2.—Th tone of the tankcar gasoline market is clearly improved in the last few days, with offerings out of the way and with the marketing trade again willing to consider making purchases of gasoline. The tone is stiffer and sales have been made at higher prices, it is reported, with refiners finding it necessary to go out after gasoline from other refiners. Third-grade is especially firm. Kerosene is quiet, but holding. The range oil business is now slow, and so is almost every other product in the general heating oils classification. With general heavy industry still bogging down, heavy fuel oil sales are few and that product is weak. Lubricating oil business is quiet.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 4¼c. to 4½c. per gallon; 63-66 octane motor, 4½c. to 4¾c.; 67-69 octane motor, 4¾c to 5c.; 68-70, motor, 5c. to 5¼c.; 60-62, 400, 4¼c. to 4½c.; 64-66, 375, 4¾c. to 4c.; 68-70, 360, 5c. to 5¼c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 4⅜c. to 4⅝c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 4⅛c. to 4⅜c.

FURNACE OILS.—Range oil, 3⅞c. to 4⅛c. per gallon; No. 1 prime, 3¾c. to 4c.; No. 1 straw, 3⅝c. to 3⅞c.; No. 2 straw, 3½c. to 3¾c.; No. 2 dark, 3¼c. to 3½c.; No. 3, 3¼c. to 3⅜c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 2⅝c. to 2⅞c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 4, $1 to $1.10 per barrel; No. 5, 70c. to 80c.; No. 6, 60c. to 70c.

New Orleans, May 31.—Steadiness continued to prevail in the domestic market during the past week with no change in previous quotations. Foreign inquiries and exports were good. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 5⅝c.; U. S. Motor below 62 octane at 5⅝c.; 63-67 octane at 5⅞c. and 68-70 octane at 6¼c.—all at refinery.

The price of kerosene remained stationary at 7½c. per gallon at refinery.

Bunker C fuel oil was quoted at 80c. per barrel at terminal and 85c. per barrel delivered alongside, while industrial plants in this vicinity were quoted at $1.46 per barrel, delivered.

Naval Oil Reserve Plans Are Shifted

OPD Washington Bureau
June 1, 1938

A reconsideration of the matter of establishing title to submerged oil lands off the coast of California will be undertaken by the house committee on the judiciary, it was indicated here by Chairman Haton Sumners, of Texas. He directed a subcommittee to hold hearings on the bill of Representative John F. Dockweiler of California, confirming title in coastal oil lands in the State of California.

Last week the committee voted out a resolution directing the Attorney-General of the United States to take action to established the title of the federal government to oil deposits lying off the coast of California and to establish these deposits as a naval petroleum reserve. The reporting of this resolution brought immediate protests from members of Congress from California, and a delegation of California oil men and State officials arrived in Washington this week to fight its adoption by the house. Consideration of the Dockweiler measure, which is directly contrary to the resolution already approved, is tantamount to reconsideration of the whole question and probably means that there will be no legislation on the subject at this session.

Kentucky Petroleum Industries committee has chosen A. Gordon Broome, Bowling Green, as Warren county chairman.

W. W. White, Portland, Oregon, has been transferred to the Bakersfield offices of the Standard Oil Company, to succeed J. M. Dean as credit manager.

What You Can Use

Various Materials That Are Suitable for Operating Purposes in Chemical Processing Industries

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Two-hundred-thirtieth Instalment

Linseed Oil

Emulsifiers for Linseed Oil

(Continued from May 30 issue)

Bentonite
Benzylcellulose
Benzylstarch
Butyl acetylricinoleate
Butyl ester of acetylated polymerized ricinoleic acid
Butyl ester of polymerized ricinoleic acid
Butyl ricinoleate
Calcium salt of palmityl-paratoluenesulphonimide
Calcium salt of sterylbenzenesulphonimide
Casein solutions
Casamine
Castor oil, acetylated
Castor oil, acetylated polymerized
Castor oil, sulphonated
Cellulose ethers
Colloidal clay
Dextrin
Diamylamines
Diethylaminobetaoxypropylamine
Diethylbenzylethylenediamines
Diglycol stearate
Emulsifier B585
Emulsone B.
Ethanolamine
Ethyl acetylricinoleate
Ethyl ester of acetylated polymerized ricinoleic acid
Ethyl ester of polymerized ricinoleic acid
Ethyl ether
Ethyl ether of carragheen
Ethyl ether of inulin
Ethyl ether of lichenin
Ethyl ricinoleate
Ethyldextrin
Ethylstarch
Gelatin
Glue
Gluten
Gums
Glycol stearate
Glycopon
Hemicellulose
Invadine N
Irish moss
Lecithins
Meta-aminodimethylanilin
Methyl acetylricinoleate
Methyl ester of acetylated polymerized ricinoleic acid
Methyl ester of polymerized ricinoleic acid
Methyl ether of carragheen
Methyl ether of inulin
Methyl ether of lichenin
Methyl oleicsulphonate
Methyl recinoleate
Methyl undecylinate
Methylcellulose
Methyldextrin
Methylethyleneglycol monopalmitate
Methylstarch
Miscibol
Mucilages
Monobutylnaphthalenesulphonic acid
Naphtha oil-sulphonic acid
Naphthenic sulpho acids
Nucleinic acids
Oleic acid
Olein
Peptide
Pectin
Pectone
Potassium heptylnaphthalenesulphonate
Potassium oleoabietate
Potassium salt of sterylbenzenesulphonimide
Polyglycerols
Polysaccharides
Proteids
Proteins
Ricinoleic acid
Rosin oil soap
Saponin
Sludge sulphonate
Sludge sulphonic acid
Soap
Soda sludge
Sodium hydroxide
Sodium oleate
Sodium propylnaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium salt of palmityl-paratoluenesulphonimide
Solvoil
Starch paste
Stearic acid
Sulphite liquors
Sulphonated vegetable oils
Sulphonated mineral oils
Suspendite
Thiosulphonic acids and their salts
Tragacanth
Triamylamines
Triethanolamine
Trihydroxyethylamine
Trihydroxyethylamine linoleate
Trihydroxyethylamine stearate
Turkelene
Turkey red oil
U-Aminoethylcyclohexylethylamine
U-Amino-N-ethylpiperidin
Vegetable oils, sulphonated
Zinc salt of sterylparatoluenesulphonimide

Materials Used in Making Substitutes for Linseed Oil

Acetic acid
Acetone
Alcohols
Aldehydes
Alkalies
Alkali carbonates
Alkali hydroxides
Alkali sulphides
Alums
Aluminum
Aluminum oxide
Amines
Asphalts
Banks oil
Barium chloride
Benzin
Blendol
Boneblack
Butadiene
Butyric acid
Calcium carbonate
Calcium hydroxide
Camphor
Casein
Cedar oil
Chinawood oil
Chlorine
Ciaseed oil
Coaltar oils
Cobalt resinate
Cod oil
Copper
Copper (ic) oxide
Corn oil
Cottonseed oil
Cycloparaffin hydrocarbons
Dicyclopentadiene polymerized
Dimethylcoumarone, polymerized
Dinaphthol resins
Diolefin hydrocarbons
Ethyl alcohol
Formaldehyde
Fish oils
Fuel oil
Fuller's earth
2-Furaldehyde
Fusel oil
Gumthus
Hexamethylenetetramine
Hydrocarbons
Isobutyric acid
Isoprene
Kerosene
Ketones
Linseed oil acids
Linseed oil calcium salt
Linseed oil patassium salt
Linseed oil sodium salt
Magnesium oxide
Manganous oxide
Menhaden oil
Metal oxides
Methyanol
Methylcoumarone, polymerized
Naphtha, coaltar
Naphthol resins
Nitroanilin
Nut oils
Paracoumarene
Paraformaldehyde
Paraindene
Paranitroanilin
Perilla oil
Petroleum
Petroleum, dichlorinated
Petroleum ether
Phenol
Phenol, chlorinated
Phenol, sulphonated
Pinewood oil
Potassium hydroxide
Propionic acid
Rapeseed oil
Resins, synthetic
Rosin
Rosin oil
Rosin spirit
Sardine oil
Sodium carbonate
Sodium hydroxide
Solar oil
Soybean oil
Sperm oil
Styrene, polymerized
Sulphur chloride
Train oil
Tung oil
Tung oil calcium salt
Tung oil potassium salt
Tung oil sodium salt
Tung oil, polymerized
Turpentine
Valerianic acid
Vinyl compounds
Vinyl esters
Vinyl halides
Wood distillation oils

Solvents for Linseed Oil

Acetone
Amyl acetate
Amyl alcohol
Benzene
Benzin
Butanol
Butyl acetate
Butyl alcohol
Butyl butyrate
Butyl propionate
Butylamine
Carbon bisulphide
Carbon tetrachloride
Chloroform
Diacetone alcohol
Di-normal-butylamine
Dichloroethane, symmetrical
Dichloroethyl ether
1:2-Dichloropropane
Diethylamine
Diethylene oxide
Diethyleneglycol butylether
Diethyleneglycol ethyl ether
Ether
Ethyl acetate
Ethyl alcohol
Ethylene oxide
Ethyleneglycol butylether
Ethyleneglycol diethylether
Ethyleneglycol isoamylether
Ethyleneglycol isobutylether
Ethyleneglycol isopropylether
Ethyleneglycol methylether
Gasoline
Glycolether acetate
Isopentylamine
Isopropyl acetate
Methanol
Methylamyl ketone
Methylbutyl ketone
Methylethyl ketone
Methylpropyl ketone
1:2-Dichlorpropane
Naphtha
Phenylmethylamine
Propylene oxide
Propyleneglycol isopropylether
Toluene
Tri-normal-butylamine
Triethylamine
Turpentine
Xylene

Fertilizer Materials

Dullness Continues Through Pre-Convention Week—Potash Bookings Light—Rough Ammoniates Idle and Prices Are Mainly Nominal

Fertilizer materials gave a very drab market performance during the pre-convention week. There was very little material moved against expiring contracts and the few price movements of the week were unimportant developments. As reported previously, forward needs share with the spot offerings in the lack of buying interest. The National Fertilizer Association's annual convention opens today at White Sulphur Springs and while some trading interest may be developed at the convention, it was doubtful that the min-

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Fish meal, Japanese sardine, spot or nearby, 50c. per ton.

Reduced

Bone, raw, import, $1 per ton.
Hoof meal, dom., Chicago, 25c. per unit.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
66.7	66.7	66.7	64.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

eral nitrogen people would be prepared to name their 1938-1939 prices during the convention period.

Rough ammoniates could not attract any attention from the buyers last week. A few fill-in orders here and there constituted the entire trading of the week and the prices for these products were mostly nominal because of the lack of business.

The potash producers who named the 1938-1939 price schedules last month have not booked much under the new contract offerings and did not expect to book much business until just before the time the maximum discounts expire at the end of this month.

Ammoniates

Nitrate of Soda.—The demand for dressing purposes continued in very moderate fashion. Daily movements from port warehouses to interior points were reported but there was no snap in the week's trading. Pricewise, the market continued at an even position and the schedule remains in force through the remainder of this month. April imports of Chilean nitrate for consumption were 96,606 tons, according to the Department of Commerce.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—The market dragged toward the close of the season. Surrounding conditions were not materially different from those of recent weeks. There were occasional offerings at less than the schedule prices but there was very little buying interest. The production continued light. April foreign trade in sulphate was constituted by imports of 10,493 tons of which 4,402 tons came from the Netherlands and the remainder from Canada, and exports of only 118 tons. April shipments to non-contiguous territories of United States included 1,744 tons to Hawaii and 4,103 tons to Puerto Rico.

Dried Blood.—The New York market was nominally posted at $2.50 per unit with very little material offered. The Chicago position also held a firm spot at $2.35 per unit. Imported material was wholly nominal in price because of the lack of offerings. Prices for $3 to $3.15 per unit for the imported product were purely nominal. As reported previously, most of the curtailed Argentine production has been going to Europe at better prices than those obtainable here.

Fish Scrap.—The market continued in a very dull position. There were no trades in menhaden scrap futures reported during the week. The latest price paid was $2.75 and 10c. per unit-ton, basis when-and-if-made, f.o.b. fish factories. Ground meal in Baltimore was nominally priced at $50 per ton for prompt but the material was being offered under competition and transactions could have been consummated at much less. Japanese sardine meal has been remarkably quiet. The shipment price was around $45 per ton; spot or nearby material was named at $43.50 per ton against $43 per ton a week ago.

Nitrogenous Material. — The market was bare of interest last week. There was no concern on the part of consumers for either prompt or forward purchase and the prices at shipping points were entirely nominal.

Tankage.—There was very little trading with feed or fertilizer buyers last week. Prices in the domestic markets were entirely without change. New York holders asked $2.35 and 10c. per unit-ton for unground and $2.50 and 10c. for ground. In Chicago, the feeding grade was named at $2.25 and $2.35 and 10c., while the fertilizer grade was an idle item at $2.25 and 10c. per unit-ton. Imported material was nominal.

Potashes

The market for agricultural potash materials continued very quiet. As reported previously the sellers did not expect much buying activity under the 1938-39 schedules which made their bow at the beginning of May, until just before the maximum discount period expires at the end of this month. Fertilizer producers, particularly the larger ones, have to check on their inventories and ascertain the possible requirements of their branch plants before placing their orders for next season's needs. Despite the cancellations of last season individual inventories were expected to be fairly substantial.

The discounts are as follows:—Orders booked prior to July 1 for June delivery or delivery in approximately equal monthly tonnages from July through December, 12 percent discount. Orders placed after July 1 and prior to October 1 for spot delivery or for delivery in approximately equal monthly tonnages through December, 5 percent discount. List prices will prevail on orders placed after October 1.

Phosphates

Phosphate fertilizer chemicals shared in the dullness of the market for agricultural materials as a whole. Domestic rock business was small but shipments to overseas continued steady. The superphosphate manufacturers have not yet taken a position on next season's contracts and the movement against those expiring this month was light.

Bone Materials.—There was not much buying life in the market last week. The lone change in price was a reduction in the asked price for imported 4½ & 50 raw bone. This price was now $25 per ton against $26 per ton a week ago. The Chicago markets were basically unchanged.

Phosphate Rock. — Export business continued in good fashion, but the domestic acidulators of rock were not lively buyers at this time.

Superphosphate.—Producers have not yet offered contracts for the coming season. The current market was quiet and steady at the long-standing basis of $8 per ton for run of pile and $8.50 per ton for guaranteed 16 per cent, both in bulk, f.o.b. cars or boat, Baltimore.

Sulphur and Pyrites

The buying needs of the sulphur consuming industries have not shown any tendency toward broadening in recent weeks. The withdrawals against contracts have been widely scattered and the buyers were letting inventories run down to low limits before ordering replacements. Pricewise, the market was steady.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, June 2.—Practically the only material moving at present is nitrate of soda. The sale of sulphate of ammonia is reported light. Trade in material is considered virtually ended for the season except for top dressing materials, and manufacturers are reported showing no disposition to discuss future supplies.

Information by air-mail from South America just received by a dealer here states that slaughter of animals at packing plants is off from 30 to 40 percent. South American blood is offering at port basis $3.15 per unit and tankage at $3 and 10c. Domestic Acid fish scrap is offered at South Atlantic ports at $2.50 and 50c.

Quotations of a rather nominal market are as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$9.60 per ton, interior producing points.

NITRATE OF SODA.—$27 per ton, bulk, port basis.

COTTONSEED Meal.—7 percent grade $23.50 interior mills.

BLOOD.—South American $3.15 per unit, port basis, Chicago $2.40.

TANKAGE.—South American $3 and 10c. per unit, port basis; Chicago $2.25 and 10c.

FISH.—Acidulated, $2.50 and 50c. South Atlantic ports.

BONE.—3 and 50 at $16 to $18 per ton, Chicago.

Baltimore, June 2.—Conditions in the market for crude fertilizer materials remain about as they have been, with little buying incentive and with the level of prices about holding their own.

FISH SCRAP.—No further sales of unground menhaden on a when-and-if-made basis were reported. Some of the companies down the Chesapeake Bay plan sending out boats next week of the weather is favorable. Menhaden meal is held at $48 per ton for shipment in June.

TANKAGE.—$2.50 and 10c. to $2.60 and 10c. per unit-ton for ground and $2.40 and 10c. to $2.50 and 10c. per unit-ton for unground.

BLOOD.—$2.60 per unit-ton.

BONE.—$19.50 per ton for 1 and 60; $22 per ton for 3 and 50 meal, and $25 per ton for 4½—and 50 ground raw, all c.i.f.

Chicago, June 2.—Tone of the fertilizer materials market is about unchanged from that which has been noted for some time. The average level of prices is perhaps drifting a little lower, caused mostly by slightly reduced quotations on a few products, while the other materials hold unchanged. Sellers in a few lines are willing to make some concessions in order to attract the interest of buyers. Blood is bought in routine fashion. Tankage is slow, and mostly without feature. Bone materials show little change, with some little inquiry reported here and there.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $2.35 to $2.50 per unit of ammonia.

TANKAGE.—High grade, ground, $2.25 to $2.50 and 10c.; low grade, $15 to $16; hoof meal, $2.50 to $2.75; liquid stick, $2 to $2.25.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $15 to $16; 3 and 50 percent, $16 to $18; 4½ and 50 percent, $25 to $27; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40, mostly nominal; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $17 to $19; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $35 to $40; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $30 to $35; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of ammonia, 50c. to 55c.

San Francisco, May 31.—Crude fertilizer materials underwent practically no change in California last week, the market remaining mostly quiet, as the heavy season for application ended. Summer application on truck crops, which have received light spreading through the Spring, is starting to get under way, carrying with it some prospect for fill-in business. Packing houses and brokers reported a very light demand for organic commodities last week and sellers of chemical products were in the same condition. Sulphate of ammonia is being offered at the present levels for shipment only to the end of June and

—*Continued on page 56*

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Informative Literature

Send the numbers of what you want to the Reporter on a postcard. Copies will be sent without charge.

Activated Carbon: — The Industrial Chemical Sales Division of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, this city, has prepared for distribution a book entitled "The Modern Purifier" which very comprehensively describes the origin, characteristics and uses of the commercial activiated carbon "Nuchar." **(632)**

Aromatics:—Albert Verley, Inc., Chicago, has recently issued a descriptive catalogue of the products manufactured by the organization and the extensive facilities and control under which they are made. The volume is replete with the type of information and suggestions wanted by the compounder of perfumes or the manufacturer of toilet articles. **(633)**

Colloids and Emulsions:—The Beacon Company, Boston, Mass., has released an informative booklet on protective colloids and emulsions in commercial practice. The volume illustrates the use of emulsifying agents made by the company in representative formulas. **(634)**

Corrosion Resistant Alloys:—The International Nickel Company, this city, has released a tabulated booklet entitled "400 Practical Applications for Monel, Nickel and Inconel Under Corrosive Conditions." This listing of the practical use of these materials can be used as a reliable guide in their selection for similar service in many industries. **(635)**

Dairy Feeds:—The Ashcraft-Wilkinson Company, Atlanta, has published a leaflet describing the advantages of dried citrus pulp as an ingredient in the diet of dairy herds. This relatively new stock feed, according to the various State agricultural station reports in the leaflet, is conducive not only to high milk production, but also imparts conditioning qualities. **(636)**

Glass:—The Corning Glass Works, Corning, has issued a booklet describing the ever-increasing importance of glass products in modern industry. A portion of the work is devoted to a presentation of the newest product of Corning research, mineral fiber. **(637)**

Manometer:—The Meriam Company Cleveland, has just issued a revised and enlarged edition of the booklet entitled 'The Manometer and Its Uses," which, besides describing manometers and their operation, contains conversion and measurement tables. **(638)**

B. H. Brewster, Jr., of the Baugh Chemical Company, Baltimore, has been elected a director to represent district No. 3 in the National Fertilizer Association.

DOMESTIC
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
THE Barrett COMPANY — 40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK

CRUDE SULPHUR
99½% PURE
Free From
ARSENIC, SELENIUM AND TELLURIUM
TEXAS GULF SULPHUR COMPANY
(INCORPORATED)
75 East 45th St., New York City
Deposits and Plants: Newgulf and Long Point, Texas

Coaltar Chemicals

Other Intermediates

—*Continued from page* 33

There was little change in the character of the dealings from the quietness prevailing heretofore.

Phthalic Anhydride.—Withdrawals continue of a spotty nature for the most part. Major consumers apparently were content to order for nearby production requirements only. Prices display a steady to firm tone.

Schaeffer's Salt.—Another quiet week prevailed in the market. Prices were in conformity with the previous week.

Xylidine.—Quiet characterized the dealings in the market throughout the week just closed. Quotations were unaltered from the previous period.

Coaltar Colors

The market for coaltar colors continued dull. There was little disposition on the part of major consumers to alter the policy of ordering for nearby requirements only. Despite the quiet nature of the dealings, sellers reported a steady to firm tone predominated throughout the week. Conditions in the textile industry remain about the same, although considerable hope was held for an improvement in the near future, especially for Fall requirements. April exports of coaltar colors, dyes and stains amounted to 591,444 pounds, valued at $296,794. The largest consumers were Belgium, the Netherlands, Russia, Canada, Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, British India and China.

DuPont Develops Flyspray Base

—*Continued from page* 3

at the Haskell laboratory of industrial toxicology of the duPont company, and the modes of administration were by mouth, subcutaneous injection, inhalation of mist and application to the skin. Administration by mouth experiments were done on rats, the animals being fed various-sized doses from .5 cc. to 10 cc. per kilo body weight. The minimal fatal dose, killing 70 percent of the animals in 20 to 90 minutes, was 4 cc. per kilo body weight, indicating a relatively low toxicity.

A second group of rats were fed 2 cc. of isobutyl undecylenamide every second day for a period of six weeks. None of these animals showed toxic symptoms and all gained weight during the experiment. Subcutaneous injections of 1.15 cc. to 7.27 cc. per kilo body weight, using rats and mice, gave no evidence of toxic action.

In order to determine whether or not isobutyl undecylenamide is liable to produce irritation to the skin, 1 cc. was applied daily to the shaven backs of white rats five times a week for seven weeks. None of these animals showed any skin irritation and the hair continued to grow at the site of application. The inhalation experiments were done to determine whether isobutyl undecylenamide would produce lung irritation or any remote effects as the result of absorption through the respiratory tract. Rabbits were subjected to the mist of isobutyl undecylenamide for one and one-half hours a day, up to fifteen days. This mode of administration did not result in lung irritation or any other toxic effects. All experimental animals were subjected to gross and microscopic pathological examinations.

Petroleum Ass'n Addressed By Geo. F. Fitzgerald

The annual meeting of the department of manufacture of the National Petroleum Association was held, May 25 to 26, at the Emory hotel, Bradford, Pa., with representatives of eighty member refineries in attendance. Principal addresses were given by George F. Fitzgerald, of the Olean, N. Y., refinery of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, and by E. E. Bown, refinery superintendent of the Kendall Refining Company. E. E. Ebner, of the Emlenton plant of the Quaker State Oil Refining Corporation, also spoke on desirable features in a flexible refinery water supply.

The place of the chemical engineer in present day oil refining was described by Mr. Fitzgerald, who said that it is as much the chemical engineer's job to operate plants as to design them. Of the two, operation is often the more difficult. The designer may not anticipate every difficulty that will arise in operation but the operator has to meet them with the plant the designer has given him. The knowledge which the engineer picks up about the defects in design and operating problems is used to improve the next job, he added.

He explained that it is no reflection upon engineering theory that so much reliance must be placed upon experimental data. The assumptions necessary for mathematical design of distillation equipment are fairly accurate for two component systems but are grossly in error when applied to petroleum distillation. For alcohol distillation it is permissible to assume that the tower temperature is the same from feed-tray to top and that molal latent heats are equal for all components. In crude distillation, however, the temperature range may be several hundred degrees and the molal latent heats increase rapidly with increasing molecular weight.

Mr. Fitzgerald went on to say that distillation design furnishes the best example of the application of chemical engineering to oil refining because of its great importance. It is the governing factor in stabilizing, cracking, rerunning and absorption operations. The success of the new solvent methods, both dewaxing and extraction, require complete and economical separation of solvents from oil, wax and extracts.

The meeting was also featured by visits and inspection tours through the Kendall Refining Company's plant, the McKean plant of the Quaker State Oil Corporation, and Socony-Vacuum's Olean refinery.

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company has made an additional contribution of $15,000 to the Greater New York Fund.

Gasoline Antitrust Fines Total $385,000

—*Continued from page* 4

enter pleas of nolo contendere, will be brought to trial here September 26, it was announced. They are as follows:—

Barnsdall Refining Corp., Edward B. Reeser, president, Tulsa.

Globe Oil & Refining Co. of Kansas.

Globe Oil & Refining Co. of Illinois.

Globe Oil & Refining Co. of Oklahoma. R. A. O'Shaughnessy, Minneapolis, president of all three Globe companies.

Gulf Refining Company, William B. Hartmann, vice-president, Pittsburgh.

National Refining Co.

Texas Company, W. S. S. Rodgers, president, New York; H. W. Dodge, vice president, New York, and S. B. Wright, territorial manager, Chicago.

Tidewater Associated Oil Co., Edward L. Shea, executive vice-president, New York, and J. B. Warner, assistant vice-president, Tulsa.

The above indictment was the second of two returned by a Federal Grand Jury. On the first indictment, charging conspiracy to raise and fix the price of gasoline in the middle West in 1935 and 1936, sixteen gasoline companies and thirty of their officials were convicted last January. Sentence in that case was deferred while Judge Stone took under advisement motions to set the convictions aside. He was to rule on them in a week, but after conferring with attorneys, said he would defer his ruling until next month.

On government recommendation Judge Stone also today dismissed indictments against twenty-seven employees and officials of the companies fined, and against Edward Karstedt and E. W. Sinclair, of New York.

Koppers to Construct Tanks for Sinclair

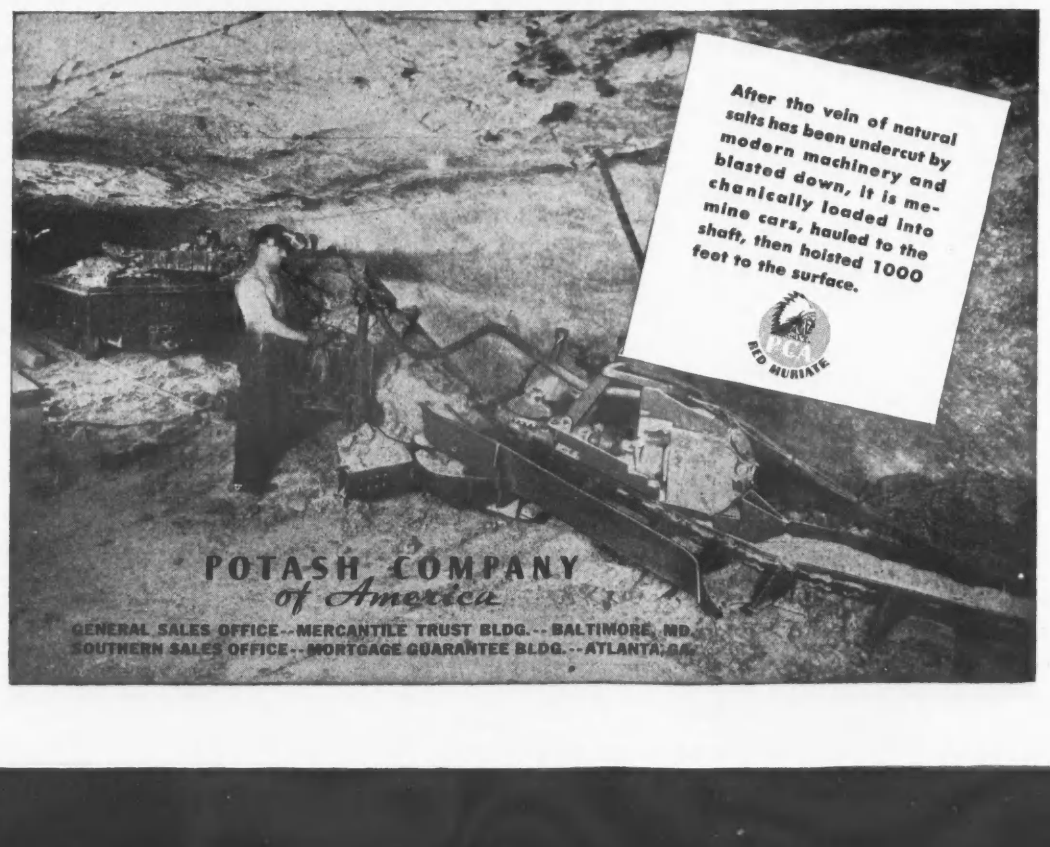
Fort Wayne, Ind., June 2, 1938.

The Western gas division of the Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., has been awarded two construction contracts by the Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y., for its East Chicago, Ind., refinery.

The contracts are for a riveted and weld-caulked, water-sealed gas holder with a capacity of 750,000 cubic feet, a sweating tank, 25 feet in diameter and 18 feet high, three open-top rundown tanks, 26 by 10 by 8 feet, and two hot water tanks, 12 feet high and 8 feet 6 inches square. The tanks are to be of all welded steel. The gas holder will be completed in October and the tanks in August.

H.L. Doherty and Wife Receive Degrees from Univ. of Miami

Henry L. Doherty, president and founder of the Cities Service Company, and Mrs. Doherty received honorary degrees at the commencement exercises of the University of Miami May 30. Mr. Doherty, whose degree was conferred in absentia, was honored as a Doctor of Science, and Mr. Doherty received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.


After the vein of natural salts has been undercut by modern machinery and blasted down, it is mechanically loaded into mine cars, hauled to the shaft, then hoisted 1000 feet to the surface.
RED MURIATE
POTASH COMPANY of America
GENERAL SALES OFFICE--MERCANTILE TRUST BLDG.--BALTIMORE, MD.
SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE--MORTGAGE GUARANTEE BLDG.--ATLANTA, GA.

Fertilizer Materials

Markets at Other Centers

—*Continued from page* 55

sellers as yet have made no indication as to the prices for the next fiscal period. Most people in the trade believe there will be no change of consequence.

Ruling prices were:—

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Quoted in 100-pound bags at $31.50 per ton, port basis, San Francisco and/or Los Angeles harbor, through June. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra.

NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $29 per ton ex-vessel or warehouse, San Francisco/Oakland. 200-pound bags, $28.30 per ton ex-vessel or warehouse, San Francisco/Oakland. Bulk lots $27.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic, 75c. to 80c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. producer's plant, San Francicsco bay. Bags, quoted at from 80c. to 85c. per unit. Foreign material nominal.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE.—Quoted at $42 per ton, single bags, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco; basis 16 percent N., 20 percent P.A. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra.

FISH MEAL.—California sardine meal is quoted on the basis of $45 per ton, f.o.b. cars, nominally, San Francisco/Monterey and $42.50 per ton, Los Angeles.

TANKAGE.—Domestic packing house tankage, ground, high grade, quoted nominally on the basis of $2.90 to $3.00 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles. Lower grades, quoted at $2.55 and 10c. nominally. Dry rendered, ground, quoted nominally at $33 per ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco. Unground, dry rendered, quoted nominally at 54c. per unit.

BLOOD MEAL.—Domestic, $2.60 per unit, nominally, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles.

BONE MEAL.—Domestic and imported steamed bone meal, quoted, according to seller and quality, at from $24 to $27 per ton, delivered Pacific Coast ports.

Potash Salts Deliveries In North America Up

Potash deliveries within the continental United States, Canada, Cuba, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii during the first quarter of the calendar year 1938 amounted to 78,756 tons of actual K_2O, according to the American Potash Institute. This was equivalent to 161,799 tons of potash salts. Constituting this total were 112,419 tons of muriate, 8,297 tons of manure salts, 12,154 tons of sulphate, 26,578 tons of kainit and 2,351 tons of sulphate of potash magnesia. These figures include salts of domestic and foreign origin, exclusive of importations of potassium nitrate.

In terms of regional consignments, the total of 73,433 tons K_2O delivered within the continental United States was shipped as follows:—Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic States, 15,368 tons; Southern States (including Virginia), 44,680 tons; Mid-Western States, 7,619 tons; and West coast States, 2,094 tons; chemical potash 3,672 tons K_2O. The balance of 5,323 tons K_2O was delivered to Canada, Cuba, Puerto Rico and Hawaii.

For the first quarter of 1937 deliveries of K_2O amounted to 131,388 tons, equivalent to 266,354 tons of potash salts, consisting of 184,990 tons of muriate; 18,634 tons manure salts, 20,801 tons sulphate; 39,532 tons kainit; and 2,391 tons of sulphate of potash magnesia. Regional distribution on a K_2O basis was as follows:—Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic States, 37,472 tons; Southern States (Virginia included), 70,769 tons; Mid-Western States, 10,686 tons; West coast States, 3,042 tons; chemical potash, 4,835 tons; the remainder, 4,584 tons K_2O, was delivered to Canada, Cuba, Puerto Rico and Hawaii. These figures relate to deliveries, not consumption, of potash salts.

Fertilizer International Meeting To Be Held in Italy October 3

The first international congress of chemical fertilizers will be held in Rome, Italy, October 3 to 6. Representatives of all countries have been invited to attend the conference, which is being sponsored by the International Conference of Chemical Products. The meeting will discuss various types of chemical fertilizers in connection with differing soils and the economic problems of production and distribution.

Federal Mining & Smelting Company stockholders approved a reduction in the capital of the company by $903,200. The reduction is to be effected in part by retiring 3,527 shares of preferred stock owned by the company and by redeeming 5,505 shares outstanding.

Shipping Information

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Imports at U.S. Ports

New York Imports

ACID, ACETIC—2 cs, American Farmer, London
HYDROFLUOSILIC—150 crbys, New York, Hamburg
STEARIC—67 bgs, 5 tons, 3 cwts, 3 qtrs, 21 lbs, Orbis Product Corp, Carinthia, Liverpool
AGAR AGAR—29 bls, Mitsui & Co, Ronda, Kobe
15 bls, T M Duche & Sons, Yamazato, Kobe
130 bls, Takamine Corp, Yamazato, Yokohama
ALBUMEN, EGG HEN—21 cs, National City Bank, Excalibur, Marseilles
ALOE—20 cs, Peek & Velsor, Washington, Southampton
98 cs, S B Penick & Co, Washington, Southampton
20 jottas, Bank of London South America, Trentbank, Aden
ALUMINUM LEAF—33 cs, Rohner, Gehrig Co, Normandie, Havre
AMMONIA PERCHLORATE—100 bbls, 12,751 lbs, International Selling Corp, West Cusseta, Havre
PERSULPHATE—10 dms, Manahan Chem Co, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
ANNATTO SEED—64 bgs, Trentbank, Colombo
25 bgs, Barclay Bank, Chiriqui, Kingston
ANTIMONY ORE—560 bgs, Philipp Bros, Santa Inez, Arica
REGULUS—150 cs, Nelson V Loring, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
40 kgs, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
ARTIST'S MATERIAL—3 cs, Winsor & Newton, American Farmer, London
2 cs, Gallagher & Ascher, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
ASPHALT—340 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Siboney, Havana
BABASSU KERNELS—497 bgs, General Food Corp, Sheridan, Para
10,082 bgs, General Food Corp, Sonnavind, Maranhao
BALSAM—4 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Guayaquil, Central American Ports
30 cs, Guayaquil, Central American Ports
BARYTES—1 cs, Henry Suhl, New York, Hamburg
BELLADONNA LEAVES—27 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, Lucia C, Fiume
BERRIES, MEDICINAL—8 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, New York, Hamburg
BLACK CARBON—1 cs, Binney & Smith Co, Kungsholm, Gothenburg
BLEACHERS TINT—5 dms, 1 ton, 2 cwt, 2 qtrs, A De Ronde & Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
BONE CHAR DUST—250 bgs, Hollinghurst & Co, Siboney, Havana
BONE MEAL—1,644 bgs, Lucia C, Fiume
BRISTLES—2 cs, F H Cone, West Cusseta, Havre
6 cs, F H Cone, Pilsudski, Gdynia
1 cs, Chemical Bank Trust Co, Sheridan, Para
2 cs, Globe Shipping Co, New York, Hamburg
20 cs, S Bloom, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
23 cs, Bank of China, American Farmer, London
18 cs, American Farmer, London
7 cs, Continental Bank Trust Co, Normandie, Havre
BRONZE POWDER—14 cs, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, Washington, Hamburg
9 cs, Hamilton Forwarding Co, New York, Hamburg
BUCHU LEAVES—10 bls, Eli Lilly & Co, Aquitania, Southampton
5 bls, Allaire Woodward & Co, Aquitania, Southampton
CALCIUM, NITRATE—500 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Prod Corp, Bergensfjord, Heroen
CAMPHOR, REFD — 50 cs, Mitsui & Co, Ronda, Kobe
10 cs, Iwai & Co, Yamazato, Kobe
CANARY SEED—1,671 bgs, Sheridan, Buenos Aires
150 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Exchester, Tekirdag
398 bgs, A G Dunn, Pan America, Buenos Aires
488 bgs, Pan America, Buenos Aires
CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, R L Friedler, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
150 bgs, 16,500 lbs, I Grob & Co, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
CARDAMOM—15 cs, Trentbank, Colombo
50 cs, Barber S S Co, Trentbank, Port Said
CAROB FLOUR — 110 bgs, Excalibur, Marseilles
75 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
100 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
CASCARILLA BARK—11 bls, Cohen & Co, Munargo, Nassau
8 bls, W M Allison & Co, Munargo, Nassau
CASEIN—1 cs, American Enka Corp, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
CASSIA—100 bls, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
CASTOR BEANS—1,700 bgs, Sonnavind, Pernambuco
CHAMOIS—1 cs, World Sponge Market, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
CHEMICALS — 146 cs, 7 bbls, Bergstrom Trading Corp, Gripsholm, Gothenburg
18 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Excalibur, Marseilles
10 dms, Sherka Chemical Co, New York, Hamburg
150 crbys, 54 bbls, 50 baloons, New York, Hamburg
25 cs, Sandoz Chemical Works, New York, Hamburg
5 cs, Schimmel & Co, New York, Hamburg
30 cks, B L Lemke, New York, Hamburg
1 cs, Akatos, Inc, New York, Hamburg
1 dm, 2 cs, 3 cks, Wedemann & Godknecht, New York, Hamburg
15 dms, 1 ton, 4 cwt, 1 qtr, 24 lbs, H A Gogarty, Carinthia, Liverpool
1 cs, E I Du Pont de Nemours Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
24 pkgs, Garland Chemical Co, Coamo, San Juan
137 cks, Advance Solvents & Chemical Co, Bergensfjord, Heroen
50 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Scanpenn, Gdynia
2 bbls, Behrend, Inc, Scanpenn, Copenhagen
50 cks, 100 bgs, Berlin, Bremen
32 dms, 10 cs, 7 kegs, 12 cks, Pfaltz & Bauer, Berlin, Bremen
50 cks, Innis, Speiden & Co, Berlin, Bremen
16 cks, 9,444 lbs, Philip Bauer Co, Black Gull, Rotterdam
18 bbls, Philip Bauer Co, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
CHEMICALS—32 cs, Michel Export Co, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
1 ck, 1 cs, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
9 cs, E Fougera & Co, Normandie, Havre
1 cs, Ciba Co, Normandie, Havre
31 cks, Central Trading Corp, Normandie, Havre
1 cs, Hoffman La Roche, Normandie, Havre
3 cs, E Lagoll, Normandie, Havre
5 cs, Inter Maritime Forwarding Co, Normandie, Havre
2 cks, G Doherty, Normandie, Havre
PHOTO—2 cs, J H Murphy & Co, American Farmer, London
PRINTING—70 cks, 5 cs, Senefelder & Co, Vasaland, Hamburg
1 cs, Heemsoth, Kerner Corp, New York, Hamburg
CHROME ORE—703,422 kilos, Vasaland, Hamburg
1 bg, L Goldey, Siboney, Havana
2 bgs, U W Ford, Siboney, Havana
CLAY—14 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Berlin, Bremen
BURNT—200 bgs, Guy C Foster, Carinthia, Liverpool
CLOVES—105 bgs, Trentbank, Manzanillo
1,248 bls, Tawali, Durban
COALTAR INTERMEDIATES—1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, New York, Hamburg
38 dms, General Aniline Works, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
20 dms, 1 ck, General Dyestuff Corp, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
COCOA BEANS — 167 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Sheridan, Itacoatiara
400 bgs, Sheridan, Itacoatiara
100 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Sheridan, Para
2,212 bgs, Fruit Dispatch Co, Munargo, Havana
50 bgs, Scholtz & Co, Santa Rosa, La Guaira
200 bgs, Meyer & Co, Santa Rosa, Puerto Cabello
182 bgs, Transmarine Merc Corp, Santa Rosa, Cape Haitien
300 bgs, O Gerdau Co, Guayaquil, South Amer ports
200 bgs, Guayaquil, South Amer ports
850 bgs, Santa Inez, Guayaquil
175 bgs, Struller & Wood, Amazone, Curacao
46 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Amazone, Curacao
50 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Amazone, Curacao
137 bgs, Amazone, Curacao
1,750 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Almena, Trujillo
1,363 bgs, Almena, Trujillo
1,737 bgs, Machado & Co, Almena, Sanchez
250 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Almena, Sanchez
500 bgs, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Almena, Puerto Plata
550 bgs, National City Bank, Almena, Puerto Plata
200 bgs, Machado & Co, Almena, Puerto Plata
750 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Pan America, Port Spain
1,250 bgs, Pan America, Port Spain
WASTE — 111 bgs, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
COCONUTS — 30 bgs, 3,000 lbs, Coamo, San Juan
17 bgs, 1,700 lbs, Siboney, Vera Cruz
35 bgs, 3,500 lbs, H L Daurnhein, Puerto Rico, San Juan
51 bgs, 5,100 lbs, Trucco, Manila, Mayaguez
516 bgs, 51,600 lbs, Manuela, Mayaguez
948 bgs, 94,800 lbs, Manuela, San Juan
557 bgs, 55,700 lbs, General Foods Corp, Rosario, Mayaguez
38 bgs, 3,800 lbs, Rosario, Mayaguez
303 bgs, 30,300 lbs, General Foods Corp, Rosario, San Juan
11 bgs, 1,100 lbs, Rosario, San Juan
COCONUT DESIC — 269 cs Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Manila
250 cs, J H Vavasseur & Co, Trollus, Colombo
COLORS — 1 cs, American Express Co, New York, Hamburg
1 cs, J E Bernard & Co, New York, Hamburg
15 cks, Fulton Dye Import Co, Normandie, Havre
COALTAR — 10 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
PRINTING — 2 dms, 5 cs, J E Mandlik, New York, Hamburg
1 cs, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, New York, Hamburg
COLTFOOT FLOWERS — 3 bls, 330 lbs, S B Penick & Co, Fernhill, Leghorn
COPAIBA BALSAM—92 cs, 9,200 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Sheridan, Manaos
58 cs, Sheridan, Manaos
10 cs, 1,000 lbs, W R Grace & Co, Guayaquil, Central American Ports
CORK SHAVINGS—1 bl, Exchester, Lisbon
VIRGIN—3,331 bls, Exchester, Philippeville
411 bls, Exchester, Bona
WASTE—510 bls, Mundet Cork Co, Exchester, Lisbon
275 bls, Exchester, Philippeville
1,888 bls, H Suhl, Exchester, Bona
WOOD—164 bls, Exchester, Lisbon
374 bls, Exchester, Bona
COTTON LINTERS—742 bls, Sonnavind, Cabedello
CREOSOTE—1 tin, H S Dorf & Co, Cameronia, Glasgow
DERRIS CHIPS—25 cs, J F Frank, Trollus, Batavia
DEXTRIN—25 bls, Penson & Co, Normandie, Havre
DRUGS, CRUDE—35 bgs, Quirigua, Port Limon
DYES ALIZARIN—15 dms, 26 cks, 9 jugs, General Dyestuff Corp, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
ANILIN—3 cks, 1 pkg, General Dyestuff Corp, New York, Hamburg
10 cks, L & R Organic Prod Co, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
7 dms, 5 jugs, 62 cks, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
1 bbl, 93 cans, 1 cs, Ciba Co, Normandie, Havre
35 kgs, 1 cs, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Normandie, Havre
FILTER COMPOUND—50 bls, Aug Giese & Son, New York, Hamburg
MASS—1 cs, Aug Giese & Son, New York, Hamburg
170 bls, A W Fenton & Co, Berlin, Bremen
PAPER—11 cs, New York, Hamburg
20 cs, H Reeve, Angel & Co, American Farmer, London
FISH BERRIES—10 bgs, 1,100 lbs, Peek & Velsor, New York, Hamburg
FLAXSEED—6,352 tons, 254,080 bus, Spencer, Kellogg & Sons, Ravnaas, Rosario
FLEASEED—150 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
25 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Excalibur, Marseilles
60 bgs, Excalibur, Marseilles
FLOWER WATER—2 demj, A Chiris Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
1 demj, Dodge & Olcott Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
FLUORSPAR—1 ck, 268 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
FULLER'S EARTH—20 bgs, Ironized Yeast Co, Berlin, Bremen
100 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, American Farmer, London
GELATIN—15 cs, 3,894 lbs, Dingelstedt & Co, New York, Hamburg
3 cs, J P Smith & Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
POWDERED—20 bbls, 20 dms, R D McLellan, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
102 bgs, Koenigstein, Antwerp
GINGER ROOT — 100 bgs, Volkart Bros, Trollus, Alleppey
5 bgs, Rosario, San Juan
GLASS, PLATE—35 cs, Globe Shipping Co, New York, Hamburg
WINDOW—3,645 cs, Vitrea Co, Washington, Hamburg
28 cs, S A Bendheim Co, Washington, Hamburg
3 cs, H W Robinson & Co, Washington, Hamburg
46 cs, W J Byrnes & Co, New York, Hamburg
12 cs, Leo Popper & Sons, New York, Hamburg
5 cs, Leo Popper & Sons, American Farmer, London
1,435 cs, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
27 cs, Koenigstein, Antwerp
GLUE—20 bls, Transatlantic Animal By Prod Corp, Washington, Lyon
5 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Coamo, San Juan
80 bgs, G H Hemmel, Carinthia, Liverpool
LIQUID—3 bbls, 864 lbs, A Hurst & Co, New York, Hamburg
POWDERED—50 cks, 25 bgs, Rex & Reynolds, Excalibur, Marseilles
SHEET—60 bgs, Rex & Reynolds, Excalibur, Marseilles
GLUESTOCK—41 bls, Fernhill, Genoa
GRAPHITE—1,000 bgs, Tawali, Durban
313 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Tawali, Durban
1,400 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Gertrude Maersk, Kobe
GREASE WOOL—15 dms, 3 tons, 2 cwt, 3 qtrs, 18 lbs, Robinson-Wagner Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
GUM—10 cs, S B Penick & Co, American Farmer, London
20 bgs, Gallagher & Ascher, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
ARABIC—150 bgs, 33,990 lbs, Thurston & Braidich, Trentbank, Port Sudan
250 bgs, 50,100 lbs, H Heide, Trentbank, Port Sudan
150 bgs, 33,060 lbs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Trentbank, Port Sudan
150 bgs, 33,060 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Trentbank, Port Sudan
CHICLE—22 bgs, F Huber & Co, Siboney, Vera Cruz
1,752 bls, Mexican Exploitation Co, Siboney, Vera Cruz
COPAL—1 basket, O G Innes Corp, Tawali, Amboina
60 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Tawali, Macassar
400 bgs, Koenigstein, Antwerp
DAMMAR—15 cs, New York, Hamburg
100 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Trollus, Batavia
LOCUST BEAN—50 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Excalibur, Marseilles
75 bgs, Excalibur, Marseilles
20 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Lucia C, Algiers
TRAGACANTH—32 cs, 8,758 lbs, E Meer & Co, Excalibur, Beyrouth
GYPSUM—5,450 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Empress, Windsor
6,100 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum King, Windsor
HENNA LEAVES—5 bls, 1,159 lbs, F Mason, Excalibur, Beyrouth
HERBS, MEDICINAL—83 bls, W Martin, Washington, Hamburg
3 bls, R D Hines, New York, Hamburg
12 bls, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
HOPS—30 bls, Globe Shipping Co, New York, Hamburg
5 bls, New York, Hamburg
11 bls, Peek & Velsor, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
40 bls, S S Steiner, Koenigstein, Antwerp
IRON ORE—20 dms, Reichard-Coulston, Carinthia, Liverpool
OXIDE—1 kg, 10 cks, J H Rhodes & Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
60 cks, J A McNulty, Carinthia, Liverpool
40 bbls, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Berlin, Bremen
50 cks, Robinson, Wagner Co, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
20 cks, Reichard-Coulston, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
20 bbls, Wishnick-Tumpeer, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
ISINGLASS—11 cs, C H Reisig, American Farmer, London
KAMALA—21 bgs, American Farmer, London
LAC—1 cs, National Carloading Co, New York, Hamburg
LAUREL LEAVES—9 bls, 1,100 lbs, Peek & Velsor, Excalibur, Marseilles
184 bls, 22,000 lbs, National Bank of Greece, Fernhill, Piraeus
LEAVES, MEDICINAL—12 bls, Excalibur, Marseilles
LECITHIN—5 bbls, American Bluefriesveen Co, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
LICORICE PASTE—154 bgs, 11,391 lbs, S B Penick Co, Excalibur, Piraeus
ROOT—72 bgs, 11,220 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co, Excalibur, Piraeus
LITHOPONE—500 cks, Benjamin Moore & Co, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
LYCOPODIUM—20 cs, 2,578 lbs, S B Penick & Co, New York, Hamburg
MACE—65 cs, Catz American Co, Tawali, Macassar
MAGNESIA, CARBONATE—23 cs, Schofield-Donald Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
MANGANESE ORE—5 bgs, Tawali, Tjilatjap
1 bg, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
1 bg, L Goldey, Siboney, Havana
MATCHES, SAFETY—4,000 ctns, 5 cs, New York Match Co, Gripsholm, Gothenburg
2,100 ctns, 1 cs, New York Match Co, Kungsholm, Gothenburg
MEDICINAL PREPS—8 cs Burroughs, Wellcome & Co, American Farmer, London
4 cs, American Farmer, London
MICA—16 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, Trentbank, Calcutta
19 cs, Trentbank, Calcutta
MICA—20 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co, Pan America, Rio Janeiro
SPLITTINGS—57 cs, E J Cornelis, Trentbank, Calcutta
MOLASSES—125,830 gls, American Molasses Co, Munargo, Havana
MOWRAH MEAL—560 bgs, Trentbank, Calcutta
MUSTARD SEED—63 bgs, 13,829 lbs, B H Old & Co, Scanpenn, Copenhagen
NAPHTHALENE — 1,875 bgs, Mormactide, Gdynia
NIGER SEED — 268 bgs, Trentbank, Colombo
NUTGALLS — 37 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Excalibur, Beyrouth
71 bgs, F H Twombley & Co, American Farmer, London
NUX VOMICA — 330 bgs, Trentbank, Colombo
OCHER — 5 cks, J H Rhodes & Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
25 cks, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Excalibur, Marseilles
41 cks, Reichard Coulston, Excalibur, Marseilles
135 bgs, Reichard Coulston, Carinthia, Liverpool
OIL, ALMOND — 4 pkgs, Geo Lueders & Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
2 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Excalibur, Marseilles
ANISE — 7 dms, W J Bush & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
BERGAMOT — 50 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Lucia C, Messina
CAMPHOR — 50 dms, 46,320 lbs, Orbis Prod Corp, Gertrude Maersk, Kobe
6 dms, Ungerer & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Yokohama
CASSIA — 10 dms, Bingham & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Canton
10 dms, Melchers, Inc, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
CHINAWOOD — 160 tons, W R Grace & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
54 dms, Wah Chang Trading Corp, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
CINNAMON LEAF — 7 dms, Barber S S Co, Trentbank, Port Said
CITRONELLA — 9 dms, Barber S S Co, Trentbank, Port Said
8 dms, Tawali, Batavia
4 dms, J F Frank, Trollus, Sourabaya
4 dms, J F Frank, Trollus, Batavia
16 dms, Geo Uhe Co, Trollus, Batavia
CLOVE — 16 dms, Tawali, Durban
COCONUT — 462 tons, Best Foods, Gertrude Maersk, Cebu
COD — 1,000 dms, E M Javitz Co, Bergensfjord, Alesund
CODLIVER — 163 dms, J D Irwin & Co, Washington, Hamburg
1,591 dms, C T Smith, Washington, Hamburg
25 dms, P R Dreyer, Bergensfjord, Alesund
240 dms, H H Rosenthal Co, Bergensfjord, Bergen
86 dms, Atlantic Coast Fisheries Export Corp, Gertrude Maersk, Yokohama
COTTONSEED — 70 dms, Agash Refining Corp, Rosario, San Juan
ESSENTIAL—1 dm, West Cusseta, Havre
7 cs, Washington, Lyons
28 pkgs, Excalibur, Marseilles
4 cs, New York, Hamburg
2 cs, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
39 cs, Normandie, Havre
FISH—398 dms, Vitamerica, Inc, Ronda, Yokohama
200 dms, Vitamerica, Inc, Yamazato, Yokohama
228 dms, Vitamerica, Inc, Gertrude Maersk, Yokohama
FUEL—45,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Paul H Harwood, Aruba
95,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Esso Aruba, Aruba
GERANIUM—15 dms, J Manheimer, Excalibur, Marseilles
7 dms, Corn Exchange Bank, Excalibur, Marseilles
2 kgs, A Chiris Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
LAVENDER—1 dm, Schimmel & Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
LEMON—50 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Lucia C, Messina
50 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Lucia C, Messina
20 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Lucia C, Messina
LEMONGRASS—16 dms, Brown Bros, Harriman Co, Trollus, Cochin
12 dms, Trollus, Cochin
LINALOE—2 dms, Siboney, Vera Cruz
LUBRICATING—5 cns, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Berlin, Bremen
100 dms, Koenigstein, Antwerp
MINERAL—100 dms, 46,486 lbs, New York, Hamburg
OLIVE—34 bbls, Excalibur, Beyrouth
40 dms, Commi Bank of Greece, Excalibur, Piraeus
246 cs, Excalibur, Piraeus
566 cs, Excalibur, Leghorn
75 dms, 2,395 cs, Excalibur, Genoa
105 cs, Excalibur, Marseilles
50 dms, Lekas & Drivas, Excalibur, Marseilles
125 dms, Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
5 dms, J P Smith & Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
5 dms, 2,690 lbs, Fernhill, Leghorn
25 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Exchester, Algiers
22 cs, Lucia C, Catania
72 cs, Lucia C, Bari
12 cs, Lucia C, Messina
78 cs, Lucia C, Palermo
OLIVE SULPHUR—150 dms, Smith Weihman Co, Exchester, Lisbon
81 dms, Bank of Manhattan, Exchester, Lisbon
PALM — 1,610 tons, Van Leeuwan, Boomkamp & Co, Tawali, Belawan
PETITGRAIN—50 cs, Ungerer & Co, Pan America, Buenos Aires
PINENEEDLE—5 dms, 2,871 lbs, New York, Hamburg
RICE BRAN—100 dms, Welch, Holme & Clark, Ronda, Kobe
100 dms, W R Grace & Co, Yamazato, Kobe
SASSAFRAS—50 dms, 27,980 lbs, Orbis Prod Corp, Gertrude Maersk, Kobe
SESAME—10 dms, La Manna Azema & Farnan, Berlin, Bremen
55 dms, N C Littauer, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
SOYBEAN RESIDUE—4 dms, 2,805 lbs, New York, Hamburg
TEASEED—100 dms, Wah Chang Trading Corp, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
100 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
100 dms, Arnhold & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
100 dms, Paul A Dunkel & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
150 dms, Bank of California, N A, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
54 dms, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong

ORE—390 bgs, Watson, Geach & Co, Santa Inez, Arica
ORRISROOT—65 bls, 11,088 lbs, Lo Curto & Funk, Fernhill, Leghorn
PAPAIN—12 half cs, Dodwell & Co, Trentbank, Colombo
PAPRIKA—100 bgs, Washington, Hamburg
PARAFFIN—11,720 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Tawali, Balik Papan
PEATMOSS—200 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bergensfjord, Malmo
280 bls, New Amsterdam Import & Supply Co, Cameronia, Glasgow
2,470 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Scanpenn, Copenhagen
2,300 bls, 50 half bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Berlin, Bremen
200 bls, Half Moon Manufacturing & Trading Co, Black Gull, Rotterdm
PEPPER, BLACK—243 bgs, Tawali, Batavia 3,295 bgs, Tawali, Oosthaven
PHOSPHATE—1 cs, F L Smidth & Co, Scanpenn, Copenhagen
PITCH—1,088 bgs, Standard Oil Co of N J, Esso Aruba, Aruba
POPPYSEED—100 bgs, 10,000 lbs, R L Friedler, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
POTASH, CAUSTIC—40 dms, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, New York, Hamburg
CHLORATE—50 bbls, 12,346 lbs, International Selling Corp, West Cusseta, Havre
CHLORATE POWD—200 bbls, 24,948 lbs, Interntaional Selling Corp, West Cusseta, Havre
NITRITE — 1 cs, P C Kuyper & Co, Berlin, Bremen
OXALATE — 8 dms, Eugene Dietzgen Co, Berlin, Bremen
PYRITES — 8,319,350 kilos, Pyrites Co, Ariadne, Huelva
QUICKSILVER — 100 flasks, Siboney, Vera Cruz
RAPESEED — 135 bgs, Trentbank, Colombo 375 bgs, A G Dunn, Yamazato, Otaru
RICE FLOUR — 100 bgs, 11,094 lbs, Half Moon Mfg & Trading Co, Black Gull, Rotterdam
SAFFRON FLOWERS — 22 pkgs, Siboney, Vera Cruz
SANDALWOOD — 150 bgs, Trentbank, Colombo
SEAWEED EXTRACT — 60 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Carinthia, Liverpool
14 bgs, Carinthia, Liverpool
SEED, MEDICINAL — 9 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Excalibur, Marseilles
SESAME SEED—60 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Gertrude Maersk, Shanghai
60 bgs, Gertrude Maersk, Shanghai
SHELLAC — 100 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Trentbank, Calcutta
BUTTON LAC — 50 bgs, Trentbank, Calcutta
SEEDLAC — 200 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Trentbank, Calcutta
550 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Trentbank, Calcutta
800 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Trentbank, Calcutta
400 bgs, Ralli Bros, Trentbank, Calcutta
200 bgs, E E Androvette, Trentbank, Calcutta
STICKLAC — 65 bgs, Troilus, Singapore
SOAP — 1 cs, International Maritime Fwdg Co, West Cusseta, Havre
3 cs, R H Macy & Co, Washington, Havre
15 cs, H Bendel, Washington, Havre
372 cs, Conti Prod Co Excalibur, Leghorn
20 cs, Titan Shipping Co, American Farmer, London
BASE — 6 bgs, Yardley & Co, American Farmer, London
CASTILE — 50 cs, Com'l Bank of Greece, Excalibur, Piraeus
SADDLE — 6 cs, Salomon & Philipps, American Farmer, London
TOILET — 12 cs, Syndicate Alliance Trading Co, American Farmer, London
SODA BICARBONATE—50 cks, W R Warner & Co, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
CYANIDE—1,700 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
HYDROSULPHITE—40 dms, 9,504 lbs, New York, Hamburg
12 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
PRUSSIATE—407 cs, C Hardy, Yamazato, Yokohama
SULPHATE—334 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Koenigstein, Antwerp
SOLVENTS—600 dms, C P Chem Solvents, Inc, Rosario, Ponce
SOOT—50 bgs, Cameronia, Glasgow
SPONGES—1 bl, Royal Bank of Canada, Munargo, Nassau
2 bls, Munargo, Nassau
3 bls, Excalibur, Piraeus
2 bls, American Express Co, Quirigua, Havana
19 bls, Florida Sponge & Chamois Co, Siboney, Havana
9 bls, Siboney, Havana
REFUSE—12 bls, Munargo, Nassau
7 bls, American Express Co, Quirigua, Havana
28 bls, Schroeder & Tremayne, Quirigua, Havana
4 bls, Siboney, Havana
SQUILL—251 bgs, Lucia C, Bari
40 bgs, Lucia C, Catania
STARCH, POTATO—25 bgs, Rotterdam, Rotterdam
SULPHUR PRECIP—15 cs, 1 ton, 15 cwts, 18 lbs, Carinthia, Liverpool
SUMAC LEAF—40 bls, Lucia C, Palermo
TALC—800 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Yamazato, Kobe
TANKAGE—2,000 bgs, Sonnavind, Santos
TANTALITE ORE—30 bgs, Gallagher & Ascher, Troilus, Port Hedland
TAPIOCA FLAKE—354 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Tawali, Sourabaya
FLOUR—2,193 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Tawali, Sourabaya
500 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Tawali, Cheribon
1,094 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Troilus, Sourabaya
299 bgs, Rutger, Bleecker & Co, Troilus, Cheribon
1,503 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Troilus, Cheribon
514 bgs, Troilus, Cheribon
250 bgs, Rutger, Bleecker & Co, Troilus, Batavia
253 bgs, Seligman & Co, Troilus, Batavia
SEED—125 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Troilus, Sourabaya

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TARTAR—90 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
211 bgs, Fernhill, Genoa
112 bgs, Lucia C, Bari
221 bgs, Standard Brands, Lucia C, Algiers
THYME LEAVES—65 bls, 11,380 lbs, Excalibur, Marseilles
TIMBO ROOT, POWD—300 cs, Sheridan, Para
TINCTORIAL EXTRACT—100 cs, American Dyewood Co, Washington, Lyon
TURMERIC—200 bgs, Volkart Bros, Troilus, Cochin
FINGERS—240 bgs, L E Ransom, Troilus, Alleppey
260 bgs, Volkart Bros, Troilus, Alleppey
60 bgs, Volkart Bros, Troilus, Cochin
1,280 bgs, Troilus, Alleppey
160 bgs, Troilus, Cochin
VANADIUM—4,910 bgs, Vanadium Corp, Santa Inez, Arica
VANILLA BEANS—47 cs, Excalibur, Marseilles
41 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
135 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Excalibur, Marseilles
15 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
20 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Excalibur, Marseilles
73 cs, W T Rawleigh Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
7 cs, Dammann & Smeltzer, Excalibur, Marseilles
40 cs, Continental Bank Trust Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
21 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Siboney, Vera Cruz
6 cs, F Huber & Co, Siboney, Vera Cruz
35 cs, Normandie, Havre
WATER, MINERAL—140 cs, Penn R R, Washington, Lyon
425 cs, American Agency French Vichy, Washington, Lyon
15 cs, H S Dorf & Co, Washington, Lyon
40 pkgs, Westergaard, Berg, Johnson Co, Bergensfjord, Larvik
100 cs, F H Leggett & Co, American Farmer, London
100 cs, Meadows, Wye & Co, American Farmer, London
25 cs, Hertzwig Trading Co, Kungsholm, Gothenburg
25 cs, R H Macy & Co, Aquitania, Southampton
WAX, BEES — 25 bgs, Machado & Co, Coamo, Trujillo
41 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Coamo, Trujillo
8 bls, Amazone, Curacao
28 bgs, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Almena, Puerto Plata
9 bgs, A S Marques, Almena, Trujillo
10 seroons, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Almena, Trujillo
21 bgs, Machado & Co, Almena, Sanchez
16 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Almena, Sanchez
32 bs, D Steengrafe, Siboney, Havana
4 bls, Rosario, San Juan
OZOKERITE—40 cs, 11 bgs, 6,149 lbs, West Cusseta, Havre
32 bgs, Heemsoth-Kerner Corp, New York, Hamburg
SPERMACETI — 100 cs, Cameronia, Glasgow
VEGETABLE — 4 cs, F B Vandegrift & Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
WHITING — 500 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
1,000 bgs, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
WOODFLOUR — 300 bgs, 26,400 lbs, New York, Hamburg
1,125 bgs, Burnet Co, Mormactide, Kotka
YEAST — 20 bbls, Dal Internat Trading Corp, Pilsudski, Gdynia
130 bbls, Vulkan Yeast Co, New York, Hamburg
100 bbls, New York, Hamburg
ZINC OXIDE — 30 bbls, 6,710 lbs, Orbis Product Corp, Excalibur, Marseilles

New York Transit Imports

OIL, CHINAWOOD—538 tons, W G Smith Co, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong, Cleveland
COCONUT—190 tons, Swift & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Cebu, Chicago
SPONGES—4 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Melbourne 13 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Antwerp
REFUSE—4 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Antwerp 15 bls, Munargo, Nassau, London 32 bls, Munargo, Nassau, Kobe
TARTAR—232 bgs, J T Baker Chem Co, Fernhill, Naples, Philipsburg
VANILLA BEANS—8 cs, Zink & Triest, Siboney, Vera Cruz, Philadelphia
15 cs, M Cortizas Co, Siboney Vera Cruz, Philadelphia
9 cs, Siboney, Vera Cruz, Philadelphia

Baltimore Imports

BONEMEAL—320 bgs, Laura C, Fiume
BRONZE POWDER—4 cs, 1,147 lbs, Illinois Bronze Powder Co, City of Newport News, Hamburg, Chicago
COLORS, EARTH—3 cks, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
FISH MEAL—830 bgs, Capillo, Buenos Aires
IRON ORE—11,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Santore, Cruz Grande
8,023 tons, Leo J Buck, Oxelosund, Narvik
1,850 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Firmore, Cruz Grande
MANGANESE ORE—8,200 tons, A L Kent, Santiago
MEDICINAL PREPS—25 cs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
OIL, FUEL—70,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Chas Pratt, Aruba
PEATMOSS—900 bls, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—92,463 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, R G Stewart, Las Piedras
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—4,416 bgs, Capillo, Buenos Aires
TALC—896 bgs, Nozima, Dairen
TANKAGE—500 bgs, Capillo, Buenos Aires

Boston Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—50 dms, 11 tons, 16 cwt, 2 qtrs, 6 lbs, Carinthia, Liverpool
STEARIC—30 triple bgs, 2 tons, 6 cwt, 2 qtrs, 5 lbs, Carinthia, Liverpool
AMMONIAC, SAL—40 bbls, 24,868 lbs, Mormactide, Gdynia
BAUXITE RESIDUE—200 bgs, 20 tons, 4 cwt, J Lee Smith & Co, Capulin, Dundee
CARAWAY SEED—50 bgs, 5,511 lbs, Boston Brokerage Co, Black Tern, Rotterdam
CHEMICALS — 125 dms, 58,837 lbs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Black Tern, Rotterdam
200 bgs, 44,092 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
CHINA CLAY—81 tons, 12 cwt, Svend Pil, Fowey
330 bgs, 10 cks, 38 tons, English China Clays Sales Corp, Svend Pil, Fowey
596 tons, English China Clay Sales Corp, Svend Pil, Fowey
133 tons, 19 cwt, Moore & Munger, Gunda, Fowey
200 bgs, 20 tons, Moore & Munger, Gunda, Fowey
300 bgs, 26 tons, English China Clays Sales Corp, Gunda, Fowey
890 tons, 10 cwt, English China Clays Sales Corp, Gunda, Fowey
COCONUT, DESIC—100 cs, Dodwell & Co, Muncaster Castle, Manila
FISH LIVERS—1 bx, from Nova Scotia
2 cs, J A Rich, Evangeline, Yarmouth
5 cs, General Seafoods, Evangeline, Yarmouth
1 bx, Dench & Hardy, O K Service IV, La Have, N S
742 tins, Kansai, Yokohama
GELATIN—60 bgs, 6,746 lbs, Rob D McLellan, Black Tern, Rotterdam
GLASS, WINDOW—232 cs, 15,970 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
59 cs, 15,153 lbs, Capulin, Hamburg
GLUESTOCK, FISH—12 bxs, 3 pkgs, 1 bbl, J R Poole Co, Evangeline, Yarmouth
GOATSKIN—62 bls, Treatbank, Calcutta
GUM ARABIC—100 bgs, 22,487 lbs, Trentbank, Port Sudan
INDUSTRIAL—28 cks, 25 bgs, 8 tons, 4 cwt, 1 qtr, J P Marston Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
GYPSUM, CRUDE—4,900 tons, United States Gypsum Co, Gypsum King, Windsor, N S
5,800 tons, United States Gypsum Co, Gypsum Prince, Windsor, N S
HERBS—8 cs, 2,506 lbs, World Freight Co, Black Tern, Antwerp
LAUREL LEAVES—37 bls, 4,552 lbs, Commercial Bank of Greece, Excambion, Piraeus
MACE—14 cs, Catz American Co, Tawali, Macassar
MAGNESITE CALCINED—40 bbls, 25,283 lbs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Black Tern, Rotterdam
MEDICINAL PREPS—7 cs, United Drug Co, Carinthia, Liverpool
MICA SPLITTINGS—62 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Trentbank, Calcutta
MYROBALANS EXTRACT—50 bgs, 2 tons, 10 cwts, Carinthia, Liverpool
NAPHTHALENE—3,000 bgs, 669,647 lbs, Black Tern, Rotterdam
OCHER—400 bgs, 20,194 lbs, Reichard-Coulston, Excalibur, Marseilles
OIL, OLIVE—245 cs, 9,693 lbs, Excalibur, Genoa
OSSEIN—2,000 bgs, 223,987 lbs, J O Whitten Co, Black Tern, Antwerp
1,000 bgs, 101,765 lbs, Atlantic Gelatine Co, Black Tern, Antwerp
2,564 bgs, 338,697 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
POPPYSEED—50 bgs, 5,511 lbs, Sklar & Co, Black Tern, Rotterdam
50 bgs, 5,511 lbs, Boston Brokerage Co, Black Tern, Rotterdam
SAGO FLOUR—371 bgs, Muncaster Castle, Singapore
SAND, FURNACE—400 bgs, 60,406 lbs, Black Tern, Rotterdam
SESAME SEED—36 bgs, Skagerak, Bombay
SHELLAC—45 cs. and 25 bgs, 12,476 lbs, A Hurst & Co, Banking Corpn, Black Tern, Rotterdam
SEEDLAC—100 bgs, Trentbank, Calcutta
SOAP, TOILET—2 cs, Lever Bros, Carinthia, Liverpool
2 cs, Stone & Downer, Carinthia, Liverpool
STARCH, CHEMICALLY TREATED—50 bgs, 9,921 lbs, Linder Co, Black Tern, Rotterdam
POTATO—600 bgs, 132,276 lbs, Black Tern, Rotterdam
SOLUBLE—25 bgs, 5,511 lbs, Black Tern, Rotterdam
TAPIOCA FLOUR—250 bgs, Tawali, Cheribon 1,500 bgs, Tawali, Batavia
250 bgs, Chase National Bank, Muncaster Castle, Cheribon
500 bgs, Bank of New York Trust Co, Muncastle Castle, Cheribon
WATER, MINERAL—150 cs, 12,886 lbs, S S Pierce Co, Excalibur, Marseilles
WHITING—500 bgs, 55,115 lbs, T D Downing Co, Black Tern, Antwerp
ZINC OXIDE—25 bbls, 6,228 lbs, E & F King & Co, Black Tern, Antwerp

Boston Transit Imports

BLUE PIGMENT — 2 cs, American Express Co, Carinthia, Liverpool, for Cincinnati
BRISTLES — 52 cs, Bank of Nova Scotia, Kansai, Tientsin, for St John, N B
COLOR, DRY — 1 cs, American Express Co, Carinthia, Liverpool, for Cleveland
FAT, COOKING — 5 bxs, Procter & Gamble Co, Carinthia, Liverpool, for Cincinnati

Corpus Christi Imports

OIL, FUEL — 47,749 bbls, Henry M Dawes, Baytown

Galveston Imports

OIL, CREOSOTE—3,790 tons, Cleopatra, Manchester
SODA CHLORIDE — 528 dms, Scottsburg, Rotterdam

Houston Imports

CINNAMON QUILLS — 50 bls, El Mundo, New York
METAL POLISH & LIQUID SOAP — 11 cs, Augsburg, Bremen
MUSTARD — 15 cs, San Pedro, Antwerp
OIL, CODLIVER — 5 dms, Augsburg, Bremen
CREOSOTE — 1,656 tons, Cleopatra, London 159 tons, Cleopatra, Amsterdam
371 tons, Cleopatra, Manchester
MINERAL — 20 dms, Augsburg, Bremen
35 dms, Kiel, Hamburg
PEATMOSS — 600 bls, Kiel, Bremen
PEPPER, RED — 300 bgs, Kiel, Hamburg
SODA CHLORATE — 500 dms, Kiel, Hamburg

Los Angeles Imports

AGAR AGAR—210 lbs, Vinni, Kobe
2,020 lbs, Taiyo, Kobe
AMMONIA PHOSPHATE—241,920 lbs, Rosebank, Trail
SULPHATE—120,960 lbs, Rosebank, Trail
ANTIMONY ORE—85,000 lbs, from Mexico
ARSENIC — 55,300 lbs, Margaret Johnson, Stockholm
BEAN CAKE—1,580 lbs, Taiyo, Kobe
CASSIA, UNGROUND—9,330 lbs, Pleasantville, Hongkong
CHEMICAL COMPOUND—70 lbs, Tacoma, Bad Reichenhall
3,000 lbs, Taiyo, Yokohama
CLOVES—4,410 lbs, Silverpalm, Macassar
COCONUT, DESIC—194,150 lbs, Pleasantville, Manila
58,090 lbs, Pleasantville, Philippine Islands
COPRA—4,120,320 lbs, Pleasantville, Philippine Islands
MEAL—1,120,000 lbs, Silverpalm, Manila
672,000 lbs, Pleasantville, Manila
DENTIFRICE—40 lbs, Yamazato, Yokohama
GINGER ROOT—1,320 lbs, Vinni, Nagoya
HEMPSEED MEAL—180,000 lbs, Vinni, Kobe
220,000 lbs, Yamazato, Kobe
IRON OXIDE—6,260 lbs, Pacific Pioneer, Sheffield
MAGNESIA CARBONATE—3,500 cs, Pacific Pioneer, Newcastle
MEDICINAL PREPS—1,080 lbs, Taiyo, Yokohama
MUSTARD, PREP—2,170 lbs, Pacific Pioneer, London
NUTMEGS—4,000 lbs, West Ivis, Grenada
OIL, CHINAWOOD—600,000 lbs, Pleasantville, Hongkong
COCONUT—670,570 lbs, Saparoea, Manila
CODLIVER—3,600 lbs, Tacoma, Bergen
COTTONSEED—2 lbs, Vinni, Yokohama 336,000 lbs, Tatsuta, Japan
CREOSOTE—2,517,770 lbs, Thorshavn, Amsterdam
8,052,100 lbs, Thorshavn, London
EUCALYPTUS—1,250 lbs, Mariposa, Melbourne
OLIVE—21,980 lbs, from Genoa
RICE BRAN—319,540 lbs, Tatsuta, Osaka
TEASEED—40,000 lbs, Tai Yin, Hongkong 82,000 lbs, from Hongkong
PALM SEED—2,000 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
PEATMOSS—252,830 lbs, Tacoma, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—22,200 lbs, Silverpalm, India
3,360 lbs, from South Seas
RICE FLOUR—730 lbs, Vinni, Yokohama 450 lbs, Taiyo, Kobe
SEAWEEDS—850 lbs, Taiyo, Kobe
40 lbs, Yamazato, Yokohama
250 lbs, Keiyo, Yokohama
SEEDLAC—24,890 lbs, Saparoea, Calcutta
SESAME SEED — 10,000 lbs, Grete Maersk, Hongkong
SOYBEAN—500 lbs, Yamazato, Yokohama 500 lbs, Taiyo, Kobe
PREPS—250 lbs, Yamazato, Yokohama
TAPIOCA FLOUR—21,800 lbs, Tai Yin, Batavia
VANILLA BEANS—1,240 lbs, from Marseilles
WATER, MINERAL — 2,700 lbs, Tacoma, Cologne
WAX, CARNAUBA — 2,200 lbs, Leikanger, Para
4,360 lbs, West Ivis, Fortaleza

Mobile Imports

SALTCAKE—625 tons, Chemnitz, Hamburg

New Orleans Imports

BAUXITE ORE — 2,835 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Primo, Paramaribo
91 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Primo, Port of Spain
BLUE VITRIOL — 6,300 sx, United Fruit Co, Burgerdijk, Antwerp
CHEMICALS — 150 sx, F Berk, Chemnitz, Bremen
CLAY — 270 sx, Chemnitz, Hamburg
COPRA — 5,875 tons, Procter & Gamble, Munsterland, Cebu
FULLER'S EARTH — 90 sx, Seaboard Refining Co, Burgerdijk, Rotterdam
GLASS, WINDOW — 414 cs, Burgerdijk, Antwerp
MOLASSES — 708,443 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Castana, Vita
708,920 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Castana, Havana
55 gls, samples, Commercial Molasses Corp, Castana, Havana
OCHER — 800 sx, Geo Wm Rueff, Istria, Marseilles
OIL, COCONUT — 62 tons, Durkee Famous Foods, Munsterland, Manila
MINERAL — 100 dms, Chemnitz, Hamburg
OLIVE — 242 cs, Istria, Marseilles
60 dms, Mercantile Com'l Bank & Trust Co, Istria, Marseilles
826 cs, Istria, Marseilles
355 cs, 5 dms, Montello, Genoa
100 cs, 5 dms, Montello, Leghorn
SAITH — 251 dms, Burgerdijk, Antwerp
PAINT — 30 cs, 9 ctns, Sixaola, Cristobal
PEATMOSS — 700 bls, Marine Midland Trust Co, Burgerdijk, Rotterdam
POTASH CHLORATE — 224 dms, International Selling Corp, Burgerdijk, Antwerp
SAND, SURFACE — 400 sx, Burgerdijk, Rotterdam
SHELLAC — 10 cs, Chemnitz, Hamburg
STARCH, CHEMICAL — 600 sx, Burgerdijk, Rotterdam
TALC — 1,500 sx, Montello, Genoa
WHITING — 1,000 sx, Burgerdijk, Antwerp
ZINC CHLORIDE — 62 bbls, Burgerdijk, Rotterdam
OXIDE — 25 bbls, Orbis Products Co, Istria, Marseilles

Norfolk Imports

BONES—1,164 bgs, 123,651 lbs, Capillo, Buenos Aires
CHROME CUTTINGS—223 bls, 110,934 lbs, H J Baker & Bros, Capillo, Buenos Aires
FISH MEAL—2,000 bgs, 221,796 lbs, Jos C Jett, Capillo, Buenos Aires
HOOFMEAL—483 bgs, 55,205 lbs, H J Baker & Bros, Capillo, Buenos Aires
LEATHER WASTE—967 bgs, Manchester producer, Manchester
OIL, PALM—2,744 tons, Kota Radja, Belawan
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,507 bgs, 165,277 lbs, American Tanners, Capillo, Buenos Aires
10,474 bgs, 1097,536 lbs, Tannin Corp, Capillo, Buenos Aires
TANKAGE, PRESSED—1,396 cakes, 19 bgs, 300,901 lbs, H J Baker & Bros, Capillo, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR—250 bgs, Chase National Bank, Kota Radja, Cheribon
1,010 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, N Y, Kota Radja, Batavia

Philadelphia Imports

AMMONIA SULPHATE—10,000 bgs, Bradley & Baker, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
BONE MEAL — 1,103 bgs, Ore & Chemical Corp, Wasgenwald, Hamburg
TANK—664,724 lbs, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
39,998 lbs, West Imboden, Montevideo
CHEMICALS—135 cks, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
120 cks, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
CHINA CLAY — 980 tons, 12 cwt, English China Clay Sales Corp, Svend Pil, Fowey
190 cks, English China Clay Sales Corp, Svend Pil, Fowey
2,556 bgs, English China Clay Sales Corp, Svend Pil, Fowey
544 tons, 14 cwt, Moore & Munger, Svend Pil, Fowey
2 bgs, samples, Moore & Munger, Svend Pil, Fowey
CLAY, BALL—80 tons, English China Clay Sales Corp, Svend Pil, Fowey
BLUE—260 tons, Moore & Munger, Svend Pil, Fowey
COCOA, RESIDUE — 330 bgs, Woodward & Dickerson, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
COLORS, DRY—6 cs, J W Hampton, Jr, & Co, Cold Harbor, Liverpool
CORK, VIRGIN—676 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Marina O, Portaimo
WASTE — 472 bls, Chase National Bank, Cypria, Lisbon
7,720 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Marina O, Portaimo
8,522 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Marina O, Lisbon
WOOD—476 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Marina O, Portaimo
4,110 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Marina O, Lisbon
WOOD BITS—1,755 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Marina O, Lisbon
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE—76 dms, Howe Importing Co, Wasgenwald, Hamburg

GLYCERIN, CRUDE—71 dms, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
INTERMEDIARY PROD — 75 cks, Rohn & Haas, Wasgenwald, Hamburg
LEAVES, MED—11 bls, Cypria, Marseilles
MANGANESE ORE—8,904 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Brynymor, Vizagapatam
OIL, COTTONSEED — 550 dms, Cape Sable, Cabedello
535 dms, Cape Sable, Natal
283 bbls, Cape Sable, Pernambuco
OLIVE—625 cs, Guilia, Leghorn
4 cs, Giulia, Palermo
300 bbls, Giulia, Seville
RESIDUE—75 dms, Wasgenwald, Hamburg
SHEANUT—275 bbls, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
SULPHUR—250 bbls, Cypria, Lisbon
PEATMOSS—1,700 bls, Wasgenfald, Bremen
1,000 bls, Marine Midland Trust Co, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
PEPPER, BLACK—972 bgs, Taybank, Oosthaven
PETROLEUM — 1 cs, Atlantic Refining Co, Cypffa, Lisbon
110,765 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfhawk, Las Piedras
QUEBRACHOWOOD EXTRACT — 8,740 bgs, The Tannin Corp, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
SODA, NITRATE—17,616 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Marna, Tocopilla
9,130 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Marna, Iquique
SILICO—350 bgs, Wasgenwald, Bremen
SUMAC LEAVES—202 bls, Giulia, Palermo
TANKAGE—1,000 bgs, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR—752 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Taybank, Cheribon
300 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Taybank, Batavia
250 bgs, Taybank, Batavia
WATER, MINERAL—15 cs, Davies Turner & Co, Wasgenwald, Hamburg
SOFTENER—11 cs, Cold Harbor, Liverpool
WAX, CARNAUBA—251 bgs, Brown Brothers, Harriman & Co, Cape Sable, Parnaiba
112 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Cape Sable, Caocin
56 bgs, Chase National Bank, Cape Sable, Natal

Portland, Ore., Imports

CHEMICALS — 150 dms, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Seattle, Antwerp
FERROMANGANESE — 100 tons, Electro-Metallurgical Co, Abraham Lincoln, Oslo
GLASS, WINDOW—374 cs, Geo S Bush & Co, Este, Antwerp
ISINGLASS—1 bl, M Furuya Co, Yoshu, Kobe
OIL, CODLIVER—10 dms, Kinney Shipping Co, Abraham Lincoln, Oslo
MINERAL — 100 dms, Kuhne Libby Co, Seattle, Hamburg
OSSEIN—678 sks, T M Duche & Sons, Seattle, Antwerp
PEATMOSS — 250 bls, Peat Import Corpn, Seattle, Bremen
RAPESEED—125 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Yoshu, Otaru

San Francisco Imports

ACID, FATTY—100 sks, Otis, McAllister & Co, Vinni, Kobe
AGAR AGAR—5 bls, Mitsui & Co, Tatuta, Kobe
BRISTLES—63 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co, President Taft, Hongkong
25 cs, F W Von Stade, President Taft, Hongkong
50 cs, Chesnut, Cooper & Co, President Taft, Hongkong
46 cs, Nathan Wagman, President Taft, Hongkong
100 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
173 cs, F H Cone & Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
100 cs, Samuel Zeitlin's Sons, President Coolidge, Hongkong
CAMPHOR, REFD—10 cs, H M Newhall & Co, President Coolidge, Kobe
CANARY SEED—389 sks, R E Mason, West Ivis, Buenos Aires
491 sks, A G Dunn, West Ivis, Buenos Aires
167 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Ivis, Buenos Aires
CASSIA—300 bls, A Schilling & Co, President Taft, Hongkong
100 bls, S L Jones & Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
70 bls, Wood & Selick, President Coolidge, Hongkong
CHALK—500 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Roxen, Antwerp (for Oakland)
COCOA BEANS—850 sks, Vandel Commercial Co, West Ivis, Port of Spain
250 sks, West Ivis, Port of Spain
50 sks, Henry W Peabody & Co, West Ivis, Port of Spain
1,500 sks, H A Phillips & Co, West Ivis, Bahia
400 sks, Henry W Peabody & Co, West Ivis, Bahia
COCONUT, DESIC—997 cs, General Foods Sales Co, President Taft, Manila
800 cs, J E Lowden, President Taft, Manila
85 cs, J E Lowden, President Coolidge, Manila
915 cs, Wood & Selick, President Coolidge, Manila
2,690 cs, General Foods Sales Co, President Coolidge, Manila
227 cs, Philippine Desiccated Coconut Corp, President Coolidge, Manila
3,385 cs, Durkee Famous Foods, President Coolidge, Manila
CURICURY KERNELS—850 sks, Nueman & Co, West Ivis, Bahia
860 sks, R J Roesling & Co, West Ivis, Bahia
DENTIFRICE—1 cs, Tambara & Co, Vinni, Yokohama
2 cs, North American Mercantile Co, President Coolidge, Yokohama
FILTER PAPER—9 cs, Mitsui & Co, Vinni, Yokohama
FLAXSEED—409 sks, R E Mason, West Ivis, Buenos Aires
GINGER ROOT—135 pkgs, President Taft, Hongkong
5 tubs, Tatuta, Yokohama
105 pkgs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
GOURMET POWDER — 60 bdls, Lun Tai & Co, President Taft, Shanghai
GUM, COPAL — 240 sks, Bunning & Co, President Coolidge, Manila
70 sks, Stroock & Wittenberg, President Coolidge, Manila
ELEMI — 135 cs, Stroock & Wittenberg, President Coolidge, Manila
KAURI — 20 cs, Mariposa, Auckland
75 sks, Manufacturers Trust Co, Mariposa, Auckland
HERBS, DRIED — 1 cs, Tsee Sang Tong, President Taft, Hongkong
INK — 1 cs, Hinomoto Co, Tatuta, Yokohama
5 cs, Yee Woo & Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
4 cs, Kwong Hong Fat & Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
INSECTICIDE — 1 cs, Japan Seed Co, President Taft, Yokohama
JUNIPER BERRIES — 5 cs, American Shipping Co, President Coolidge, Tientsin
LOOFAHS — 3 bls, American Sponge & Chamois Co, Tatuta, Yokohama
MEDICINAL PREPS — 4 pkgs, J A Nelson, Mariposa, Sydney
24 pkgs, Tsee Sang Tong, President Taft, Hongkong
9 pkgs, Fung Chong, President Taft, Hongkong
2 cs, Woo Kee Co, President Taft, Hongkong
4 cs, Ginn Wall Co, President Taft, Hongkong
3 cs, Ti Hang Lung & Co, President Taft, Hongkong
2 cs, Tambara & Co, Vinni, Yokohama
2 cs, Chong Kee Chan Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
1 cs, Chaw Chong Tai, President Coolidge, Hongkong
1 cs, Kwong Yick, President Coolidge, Hongkong
2 cs, North American Mercantile Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
NUTGALLS — 504 sks, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, President Taft, Hongkong
NUTMEGS — 48 sks, B C Ireland, West Ivis, Port of Spain
OIL, CHINAWOOD — 3 lots, Werner G Smith Co, President Taft, Hongkong
150 dms, Bank of California, N A, President Coolidge, Hongkong
75 tons, S L Jones & Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
232 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, President Coolidge, Hongkong
COCONUT — 1,032 tons, Philippine Refining Corp of N Y, Saparoea, Manila
EUCALYPTUS — 60 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Mariposa, Melbourne
15 dms, 51 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Mariposa, Melbourne
10 dms, 50 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Mariposa, Melbourne
FISH, HARD — 80 bls, Willits & Co, Vinni, Yokohama
RAPESEED, REFD—100 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corpn, Takaoka, Kobe
100 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corpn, Takaoka, Yokkaichi
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—763 sks, Tannin Corpn, West Ivis, Buenos Aires
SESAME SEED—25 sks, Geo A Jensen & Co, President Taft, Hongkong
100 sks, S L Jones & Co, President Taft, Hongkong
100 sks, S L Jones & Co, President Coolidge, Hongkong
SHELLAC—75 sks, American Trust Co, Saparoea, Calcutta
SILVERSAND—1,500 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Roxen, Antwerp (for Oakland)
TALC—300 sks, Commercial Minerals Co, President Coolidge, Kobe
TALLOW—150 dms, Anglo-California National Bank, Mariposa, Melbourne
50 dms, Anglo-California National Bank, Mariposa, Auckland
TANKAGE, DRY RENDERED—700 sks, West Ivis, Buenos Aires
TIMBO, POWD—100 cs, Guaranty Trust Co of N Y, West Ivis, Para
TOILET PREPS—2 cs, Tambara & Co, Vinni, Yokohama
1 cs, North American Mercantile Co, President Coolidge, Yokohama

Savannah Imports

OIL, PALM—Quantity, Brastagi, Belawan Deli
TAPIOCA FLOUR—2,753 bgs, Brastagi, Cheribon
307 bgs, Brastagi, Batavia

Seattle Imports

CHEMICALS—25 csks, Fibre Products, Seattle, Hamburg
30 dms, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Seattle, Antwerp
FILTER COMPOUND—19 bls, A Gusmer, Seattle, Hamburg
OIL, CODLIVER—50 dms, Girdwood Shipping Co, Abraham Lincoln, Oslo
PAPRIKA—35 sks, Crescent Manufacturing Co, Seattle, Hamburg
TAR, WOOD—15 bbls, Mittet Line & Net Co, Abraham Lincoln, Oslo

Tacoma Imports

BLEACHING POWDER—60 dms, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Este, Hamburg

Exports from U.S. Ports

New York Exports

Clearance Dates

American Banker, May 13; American Farmer, May 6; Artigas, May 21; Batory, May 16; Black Falcon, May 14; Britannic, May 13; Bruyere, May 13; Caledonia, May 18; City of Singapore, May 14; Clan Macphee, May 6; Excello, May 12; Foylebank, May 6; Hansa, May 11; Hanseat, May 18; Heimgar, May 10; International, May 18; Jersey, May 14; Kinka, May 17; Komiles, May 11; Kuznetz Lesov, May 19; Laconia, May 13; Lalande, May 13; Malayan Prince, May 14; Mormacsun, May 14; Normandie, May 17; Penrith Castle, May 17; Ponce, May 14; President Harding, May 10; Queen Mary, May 10; Quirigua, May 14; Rothesay Castle, May 13; San Jacinto, May 14; Tureby, May 11; Veragua, May 11; West Calumb, May 11; Westernland, May 13

ACETOACETANILIDE — 4,984 lbs, Kuznetz Lesov, Leningrad
ACETONE—12,784 lbs, West Calumb, Buenos Aires; 2,822 lbs, Mormacsun, Memel
ACID, CHROMIC—3,110 lbs, Penrith Castle, Hongkong
MURIATIC—(Ponce) 3,033 lbs, San Pedro; 31,090 lbs, Ponce
STEARIC—4,457 lbs, Bruyere, Para
ALCOHOL, BUTYL — 330 gls, Deutschland, Hamburg
AMMONIA, ANHYD — 12,065 lbs, Penrith Castle, Manila
ASPHALT—36,726 lbs, American Banker, London; 4,777 lbs, West Calumb, Rio de Janeiro; 43,983 lbs, Bruyere, Para; (Mormacsun) 14,205 lbs, Copenhagen; 23,114 lbs, Gdynia; 10,146 lbs, Jersey, Durban; 12,081 lbs, American Farmer, London; 11,851 lbs, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
CRUDE—459,247 lbs, Kuznetz Lesov, Leningrad
LIQUID—13,218 lbs, Heimgar, Lisbon; 11,476 lbs, American Farmer, London; 57,670 lbs, Excello, Galatz
BENZOL—350 gls, Bruyere, Para
BLACK, BONE—12,960 lbs, American Farmer, London
BUTYL ACETATE — 4,410 lbs, Mormacsun, Stockholm
CALCIUM, CARBIDE — (Penrith Castle) 360,500 lbs, Manila; 75,000 lbs, Cebu
CHALK—22,736 lbs, Batory, Gdynia
CHEMICALS—29,425 lbs, American Banker, London; 1,589 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp
CHROME ALUM—8,752 lbs, Quirigua, Havana
CLAY—10,200 lbs, Tureby, Buenos Aires
COALTAR—17,538 lbs, Ponce, San Pedro
CORN FLOUR—1,880 lbs, Heimgar, Angra
SYRUP—1,606 lbs, San Jacinto, San Juan; 22,974 lbs, Veragua, Porto Colombia; 6,010 lbs, Penrith Castle, Manila
DEXTRIN, CORN—55,380 lbs, Tureby, Buenos Aires; 2,130 lbs, Quirigua, Havana
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — 957 lbs, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
DRUGS—3,768 lbs, American Banker, London
DYES—2,600 lbs, Batory, Gdynia; 1,427 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 34,207 lbs, Komiles, Leningrad; 18,158 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp
ANILIN—2,536 lbs, President Harding, Hamburg
ETHYL FLUID—1,670 gls, Mormacsun, Gdynia
GASOLINE—250 gls, Bruyere, Leticia; 24,365 gls, Heimgar, Lisbon
GELATIN—321 lbs, Quirigua, Panama City
GLUCOSE, SOLID—4,040 lbs, Tureby, Buenos Aires; 3,322 lbs, Veragua, Kingston
GLYCERIN—2,076 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
GREASE, LUBRICATING—40,6 0 lbs, Lalande, Buenos Aires; 4,432 lbs, President Harding, Hamburg; (City of Singapore) 105,642 lbs, Manila; 5,518 lbs, Hongkong; (Hanseat) 14,001 lbs, Copenhagen; 19,364 lbs, Stockholm; 32,806 lbs, Britannic, London; 1,382 lbs, Tureby, Buenos Aires; 22,600 lbs, Artigas, Glasgow; (Mormacsun) 19,107 lbs, Copenhagen; 2,055 lbs, Malmo; 2,409 lbs, Holmsund; 7,796 lbs, Helsingfors; 4,463 lbs, Quirigua, Guayaquil; 1,214 lbs, Foylebank, Hongkong; (Clan Macphee) 25,210 lbs, Port Elizabeth; 2,820 lbs, Durban; 638 lbs, Mananzary; 8,124 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 28,782 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool; (Rothesay Castle) 30,282 lbs, Capetown; 4,645 lbs, Mossel Bay; 2,212 lbs, Port Elizabeth; 6,274 lbs, East London; 5,365 lbs, Durban; 25,566 lbs, Lourenco Marques; (Heimgar) 1,929 lbs, Leixoes; 1,680 lbs, Bissao; 44,926 lbs, Oran; 40,880 lbs, Saigon; 21,097 lbs, American Farmer, London; 17,785 lbs, Kinka, Osaka; 220,017 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
GYPSUM—560 tons, Foylebank, Manila
INK, PRINTING—29,620 lbs, West Calumb, Montevideo
INSECTICIDE, AGRIC—20,125 lbs, American Banker, London
HOUSEHOLD—14,849 lbs, Mormacsun, Helsingfors; 6,459 lbs, Heimgar, Lisbon; 1,755 lbs, American Farmer, London
IODINE, CRUDE—14,223 lbs, President Harding, Havre
KEROSENE—1,000 gls, Bruyere, Leticia; 20,000 gls, Maylayan Prince, Manila
LACQUER, THINNER—550 gls, Jersey, Port Elizabeth; 1,100 gls, Clan Macphee, Durban
LARD—171,800 lbs, American Banker, London; 202,291 lbs, Britannic, London; 47,625 lbs, Artigas, Manchester; 15,750 lbs, Quirigua, Havana; (Ponce) 7,300 lbs, Ponce; 8,200 lbs, Aguadilla; 12,875 lbs, San Jacinto, San Juan; 176,600 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 37,750 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool; 463,948 lbs, American Farmer, London; 134,140 lbs, Queen Mary, Southampton; (Westernland) 12,400 lbs, Southampton; 29,548 lbs, Antwerp; 211,310 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
LEAD ARSENATE — 17,139 lbs, Lalande, Buenos Aires
LINSEED CAKE — 221,817 lbs, American Banker, London; 225,323 lbs, President Harding, Havre; 1,916,690 lbs, Artigas, Manchester; 453,792 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool; (Black Falcon) 960,467 lbs, Rotterdam; 451,078 lbs, Antwerp
MOLYBDENUM, CONCE—248,628 lbs, Komiles, Leningrad
NAPHTHA—5,500 gls, Heimgar, Lisbon; 1,375 gls, Lalande, Rio de Janeiro; (Clan Macphee) 170,250 gls, Lourenco Marques; 33,600 gls, Mananzary
OIL, CASTOR—1,000 gls, Maylayan Prince, Manila
COCONUT—28,898 lbs, Quirigua, Havana
COOKING—3,838 lbs, San Jacinto, San Juan
CORN—(San Jacinto) 12,353 lbs, San Juan; 1,883 lbs, Humacao; (Clan Macphee) 1,802 lbs, Capetown; 1,500 lbs, Port Elizabeth; 1,350 lbs, Lourenco Marques; (Rothesay Castle) 2,252 lbs, Durban; 1,890 lbs, Lourenco Marques
CYLINDER—18,900 gls, Hanseat, Copenhagen
DIESEL—1,650 gls, Clan Macphee, Tamatave
ESSENTIAL—2,184 lbs, American Banker, London
FUEL—(Clan Macphee) 8,195 gls, Tamatave; 33,600 gls, Mananzary
LINSEED—44,558 lbs, President Harding, Havre
LUBRICATING — (West Calumb) 1,043 gls, Santos; 7,370 gls, Buenos Aires; (President Harding) 47,300 gls, Havre; 3,068 gls, Hamburg; (City of Singanore) 17,600 gls, Manila; 1,100 gls, Hongkong; 1,100 gls, Shanghai; (Hanseat) 1,375 gls, Copenhagen; 2,750 gls, Stockholm; 26,080 gls, Britannic, London; (Tureby) 550 gls, Rio de Janeiro; 8,360 gls, Buenos Aires; 25,590 gls, Artigas, Manchester; 6,686 gls, Caledonia, Glasgow; (Mormacsun) 550 gls, Helsingfors; 8,880 gls, Stockholm; (Veragua) 1,375 gls, Kingston; 3,525 gls, Cartagena; (Clan Macphee) 1,600 gls, Port Elizabeth; 3,685 gls, Durban; (Hansa) 42,073 gls, Hamburg; 1,925 gls, Oslo; (Laconia) 660 gls, Liverpool; 420 gls, Birkenhead; (Rothesay Castle) 1,100 gls, Capetown; 330 gls, Mossel Bay; 1,100 gls, Port Elizabeth; 1,925 gls, East London; 2,805 gls, Durban; 10,290 gls, Lourenco Marques; 660 gls, Mozambique; (Heimgar) 24,361 gls, Lisbon; 275 gls, Bissao; 1,595 gls, Casablanca; 3,355 gls, Marseilles; 5,500 gls, Saigon; (American Farmer) 3,300 gls, Baghdad; 8,580 gls, London; 2,750 gls, Penrith Castle, Manila; (Westernland) 13,750 gls, Southampton; 6,565 gls, Antwerp; 1,260 gls, Brussels; 2,750 gls, Malayan Prince, Manila; 84,672 gls, Deutschland, Hamburg; 6,050 gls, Black Falcon, Rotterdam; (Excello) 825 gls, Casablanca; 2,475 gls, Istanbul
OLEO—7,058 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow; 10,800 lbs, American Farmer, London
PALM, COMP—512,425 lbs, Tureby, Buenos Aires
PEPPERMINT—457 lbs, American Banker, London
TUNG—5,700 lbs, Tureby, Santos
VEGETABLE—4,969 lbs, Quirigua, Havana
PAINT—(Tureby) 6,480 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 9,058 lbs, Buenos Aires; 8,990 lbs, Mormacsun, Copenhagen; 2,520 lbs, Quirigua, Havana; 16,245 lbs, Foylebank, Shanghai; 3,970 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp; 18,490 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp
THINNER—550 gls, Mormacsun, Gothenburg; 2,915 gls, Jersey, Capetown; 10,000 gls, Lalande, Rio de Janeiro; 6,765 gls, Penrith Castle, Manila
PARAFFIN — 90,748 lbs, Artigas, Dublin; (Mormacsun) 2,300 lbs, Sarpsborg; 44,489 lbs, Copenhagen; 22,291 lbs, Libau; 6,669 lbs, Riga; 33,857 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool; 22,357 lbs, Heimgar, Leixoes; 22,244 lbs, Black Falcon, Rotterdam; 6,488 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp; 120,768 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
SCALE—49,022 lbs, Mormacsun, Copenhagen; 164,145 lbs, Jersey, Capetown; 77,498 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool; 12,316 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp
PECTIN—1,450 lbs, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
PETROLATUM, MEDICINAL — 193,594 lbs, Britannic, London
PETROLEUM, REFD—(Clan Macphee) 52,000 gls, Tamatave; 8,500 gls, Mananzary
POTASH, BICHROMATE—7,347 lbs, West Calumb, Santos
XANTHATE—4,939 lbs, Heimgar, Lisbon
RESIN, SYNTH—12,760 lbs, President Harding, Havre; 5,000 lbs, American Banker, London; 11,575 lbs, Artigas, Manchester; (Mormacsun) 2,310 lbs, Stockholm; 807 lbs, Helsingfors; 1,432 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp; 1,353 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
SOAP — 18,480 lbs, San Jacinto, Mayaguez
LAUNDRY — 11,500 lbs, San Jacinto, Mayaguez
POWDER — 13,260 lbs, Ponce, Ponce
TOILET — 22,550 lbs, Penrith Castle, Manila
SODA, ASH — 11,760 lbs, Veragua, Porto Colombia; (Jersey) 4,516 lbs, East London; 10,562 lbs, Durban; 2,276 lbs, Westernland, Brussels
BICARBONATE—(Veragua) 10,100 lbs, Porto Colombia; 10,100 lbs, Porto Colombia; 40,510 lbs, Jersey, Capetown
BICHROMATE — (Mormacsun) 4,786 lbs, Memel; 11,963 lbs, Helsingfors
BROMIDE — 32,208 lbs, Komiles, Leningrad
CAUSTIC—35,824 lbs, Lalande, Santos; 161,100 lbs, West Calumb, Buenos Aires; (Bruyere) 26,943 lbs, Leticia; 11,495 lbs, Cabedello; (Tureby) 80,247 lbs, Santos; 230,400 lbs, Buenos Aires; 2,561 lbs, Westernland, Brussels; 12,585 lbs, Penrith Castle, Manila
HYPOSULPHITE, PRISMATIC — 21,000 lbs, Malayan Prince, Manila
METAPHOSPHATE — 5,412 lbs, Artigas, Dublin
PHOSPHATE, TRI — 11,386 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp
PYROPHOSPHATE — 2,395 lbs, Mormacsun, Gdynia
SOLVENTS — 11,091 lbs, Kinka, Osaka
STARCH — 1,615 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool
CORN — 28,300 lbs, American Banker, London; 2,000 lbs, Quirigua, Havana; 21,225 lbs, Ponce, Ponce; (San Jacinto) 14,613 lbs, San Juan; 3,123 lbs, Humacao; 1,615 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool; 904 lbs, Rothesay Castle, Lourenco Marques; (Penrith Castle) 1,050 lbs Manila; 5,256 lbs, Hongkong; 440 lbs, Malayan Prince, Hongkong
SULPHUR — (Clan Macphee) 22,360 lbs, Port Elizabeth; 45,060 lbs, East London
SUPERPHOSPHATE — 470,000 lbs, International, Chambly
TALC — 5,100 lbs, American Banker, London; 11,200 lbs, President Harding, Havre; 44,800 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool
TANNING EXTRACT — (Jersey) 3,615 lbs, Capetown; 6,010 lbs, Mossel Bay; 17 740 lbs, Algoa Bay; 6,226 lbs, Clan Macphee, Port Elizabeth
TURPENTINE — (Lalande) 1,000 gls, Rio de Janeiro; 2,500 gls, Buenos Aires; 2,500 gls, West Calumb, Buenos Aires; 2,500 gls, Tureby, Santos
UREA, CRYSTALS — 83,835 lbs, Komiles, Leningrad
ZINC OXIDE — 8,160 lbs, American Banker, London

Baltimore Exports

Clearance Dates

Andrew M Barnes, May 19; Atalaia, May 23; Black Heron, May 19; City of Baltimore, May 19; City of Elwood, May 17; Executive, May 20; Kolsnaren, May 21; Liberty, May 26; Manchester Producer, May 21; Mayari, May 20; San Lucas, May 19; San Luis, May 13; Satartia, May 20; Troubadour, May 19

ACETOACETANILID—450 lbs, Black Heron, Zofingen
ACID, CHROMIC—4,400 lbs, Black Heron, Antwerp; 5,500 lbs, Satartia, Buenos Aires; 4,400 lbs, Kolsnaren, Gothenburg
ARSENIC—1,296 lbs, San Luis, Havana
ASPHALT—15 tons, City of Baltimore, London
SOLID—13,118 lbs, City of Baltimore, Halmstad; 119,629 lbs, Manchester Producer, Liverpool
BLUE VITRIOL—800,000 lbs, Mayari, Puerto Barrios
CADMIUM LITHOPONE—4,860 lbs, City of Baltimore, London
CHEMICAL COMP—3,015 lbs, Black Heron, Brussels; 1,232 lbs, City of Baltimore, Prague
CLEANER, DRY—828 lbs, City of Baltimore, London
COLOR, DRY—50 lbs, Black Heron, Antwerp
DYESTUFF INTERMEDIATE—200 lbs, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
ETHYL CHLORCARBONATE—320 lbs, Black Heron, Amsterdam; 120 lbs, Liberty, London
GLASS FRIT, CSHD—25,000 lbs, Manchester Producer, Manchester
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(City of Baltimore) 2,795 lbs, Oslo; 30,410 lbs, Hamburg; 30,797 lbs, Liberty, London; 1,194 lbs, Kolsharen, Stockhalm; 1,965 lbs, Atalaia, Rio Janeiro
INSECTICIDE—1,617 lbs, City of Baltimore, London; 2,000 lbs, Troubedour, Buenos Aires; (San Lucas) 1,098 lbs, Tegucigalpa; 1,815 lbs, San Jose
LACQUER—41 gals, Executive, Valletta
LITHOPONE—10,000 lbs, City of Elwood, Manila
OIL, LUBRICATING—80 bbls and 250 gls, City of Baltimore, London; 1,060 gls, Atalaia, Rio Janeiro
PAINT, ALUMINUM—37,000 lbs, San Lucas, Cristobal
PAINTERS' SMALT—1,400 lbs, City of Elwood, Manila
PEANUT CAKE—540 tons, Kolsnaren, Stockholm
PORCELAIN ENAMEL FRIT—2,000 lbs, Black Heron, Antwerp
POTASH BICHROMATE—(Kolsnaren) 5,597 lbs, Gothenburg; 11,200 lbs, Norrkoeping
RUTILE—4,480 lbs, Manchester Producer, Liverpool
SAND, PREPARED—2,727 lbs, City of Baltimore, London
PROCESSED—52,800 lbs, San Luis, Cardenas
SASSAFRAS TREE BARK—473 lbs, Black Heron, Antwerp
SOAP, LAUNDRY—1,600 lbs, San Luis, Havana
SODA, ASH—445,600 lbs, Executive, Istanbul
BICHROMATE—551,166 lbs, Troubadour, Buenos Aires
CARBONATE—70,050 lbs, San Luis, Cardenas
CAUSTIC—8,478 lbs, Kolsnaren, Gothenburg; 560,000 lbs, Atalaia, Santos
NITRATE—150,000 lbs, Andrew M Barnes, Toronto
SILICO FLUORIDE—848 lbs, San Luis, Cienfuegos
SUPERPHOSPHATE—2,872,980 lbs, Andrew M Barnes, Toronto
TIN OXIDE—50 lbs, Black Heron, Antwerp

VIRBURNUM BARK—667 lbs, Black Heron, Antwerp
WITCH HAZEL LEAVES—716 lbs, Black Heron, Antwerp

Beaumont Exports

Clearance Dates

Arcola, May 10; Gianna M, May 12; Gold Shells, May 12; Lucania, May 15

OIL, FUEL—(Gold Shell) 16,202 bbls, St Vincent; 58,775 bbls, Dakar
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—60,160 bbls, Arcola, Venice; 58,411 bbls, Gianna M, Venice; 77,859 bbls, Lucania, Venice

Boston Exports

Clearance Dates

American Shipper, May 23; Chinese Prince, May 23; City of Flint, May 20; Greenwood, May 27; Kinai, May 19; Matra, May 23; Nova Scotia, May 19; Samaria, May 22; Saturnia, May 22

ASBESTOS FIBER—11,700 bgs, Kinai, Japan
BAKING POWDER—80 bxs, 20 pls, 3,500 lbs, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F
BRISTLES—2 cs, 531 lbs, Kinai, Osaka
CEMENT, CANVAS—1 crtn, 1 gl, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F
CHEMICALS—4 dms, 400 lbs, Matra, London
DRESSING, LEATHER—3 crtns, 98 lbs, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F; 10 dms, 4,018 lbs, Matra, Walsall
GASOLINE—(Greenwood) 80 dms, 4,360 gls, Grand Bank, N F; 25 dms, 1,362 gls, Burin, N F; 28 dms, 1,526 gls, Marystown, N F; 100 dms, 5,450 gls, Port Union, N F; 50 dms, 725 gls, Fortune, N F; 75 dms, 4,087 gls, Bay Roberts, N F
GELATIN, EDIBLE—3 bbls, 770 lbs, City of Flint, London
GLASS, PLATE—(Nova Scotia) 2 cs, 793 lbs, Curling, N F; 1 cs, 136 lbs, St John's, N F
GLUE, FISH—3 bbls, 1,701 lbs, City of Flint, Bodenback; 1 bdl, 15 lbs, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F
GREASE, LUBRICATING—10 pkgs, 925 lbs, Nova Scotia, Liverpool
INK, CHROME-SILVER—1 cs, 66 lbs, Matra, London
PRINTING—1 cs, 211 lbs, Matra, London
WRITING—7 pkgs, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F
KEROSENE—60 bbls, 3,300 gls, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F; (Greenwood) 17 dms, 935 gls, Marystown, N F; 30 dms, 1,660 gls, Fortune, N F; 10 dms, 550 gls, Grand Bank, N F
LARD—2,200 bxs, 103,600 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 100 bxs, 5,600 lbs, American Shipper, Belfast; 7,650 bxs, 354,200 lbs, Matra, London
LINING COMP—(City of Flint) 27 dms, 2,097 lbs, Haustrups; 2 dms, 939 lbs, Ystad; 12 dms, 5,808 lbs, Copenhagen; 2 dms, 918 lbs, Goteborg
MEDICINAL PREPS—1 cs, 5 lbs, Samaria, Nottingham; 246 bxs, 1,230 gls, City of Flint, London
MUCILAGE—3 pkgs, 85 lbs, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F
OIL, EMULSIFIED—10 bbls, 3,901 lbs, Nova Scotia, Halifax
FISH—100 dms, 5,500 gls, Nova Scotia, Halifax
LUBRICATING—1 dm, 50 gls, Nova Scotia, Halifax; 2 dms, 112 gls, Greenwood, Marystown, N F; 1 cs, 15 gls, Matra, London
RAYON—166 dms, 66,716 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool
PAINT—14 cs, 6 crtns, 5 bxs, 122 gls, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F
PASTE, ADHES—5 dms, 205 lbs, City of Flint, Stockholm; 100 dms, 5,050 lbs, Matra, London
PEATMOSS—25 bls, Nova Scotia, Halifax
PROPYLENE STEARATE—1 dm, 400 lbs, Matra, London
PUTTY—5 cs, 500 lbs, Chinese Prince, Manila
ROSIN—4 dms, 1,600 lbs, Saturnia, Haifa
SOAP—50 cs, 1,500 lbs, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F
TOILET PREPS—1 cs, 12 lbs, Samaria, Nottingham
TURPENTINE, GUM—4 dms, 231 gls, Nova Scotia, Kentville, N S
WOOD—5 dms, 284 gls, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F
VARNISH—30 cs, 205 gls, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F
WAX, SHOE—2 crtns, 100 lbs, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F
SYNTHETIC—1 dm, 400 lbs, Matra, London

Corpus Christi Exports

Clearance Dates

Alexandra Hoegh, May 19; Kaia Knudsen, May 11; Lubrafol, May 14; Omphale, May 13; Winnetou, May 12

GASOLINE—10,814 bbls, Winnetou, Foreign
KEROSENE—2,659 bbls, Winnetou, Foreign
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—106,817 bbls, Kaia Knudsen, Foreign; 63,963 bbls, Omphale, Foreign; 72,732 bbls, Lubrafol, Foreign; 95,734 bbls, Alexandra Hoegh, Foreign

Galveston Exports

Clearance Dates

Baron Vernon, May 21; Breedijk, May 23; City of Omaha, May 23; Elisha Walker, May 18; Margaret Lykes, May 19; Salamaua, May 23; Vasaholm, May 19; Vigilant, May 19

ANTIMONY ORE—200 tons, Breedijk, London
BLACK, CARBON—(Breedijk) 13 tons, London; 300 bgs, Rotterdam
COTTONSEED MEAL—225 tons, Vasaholm, Oslo
MOLYBDENITE—44 tons, Breedijk, London
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—81,000 bbls, Elisha Walker, Havana
SULPHUR—700 tons, Vigilant, Gdynia; (Baron Vernon) 4,700 tons, Capetown; 1,000 tons, Durban; (Salamaua) 2,500 tons, Auckland; 1,000 tons, Sydney; 1,200 tons, City of Omaha, London; 255 tons, Breedijk, London

Houston Exports

Clearance Dates

Augsburg, May 24; Breedijk, May 18; Cordita, May 19; Henning Maersk, May 24; Max Albrecht, May 24; Tarvisio, May 18; Vasaholm, May 18; Vigilant, May 18; West Cobalt, May 20

BLACK, CARBON—16 tons, Vigilant, Gdynia; (Breedijk) 60 tons, London; 75 tons, Rotterdam; (Vasaholm) 20 cs, Oslo; 200 cs, Gothenburg; 166 cs, Gdynia; (West Cobalt) 7,000 bgs, 30 cs, Liverpool; 13,000 bgs, 95 cs, Manchester; (Augsburg) 250 tons, Bremen; 50 tons, Hamburg
CLAY—600 bgs, West Cobalt, London
GASOLINE—600 tons, Henning Maersk, Havre
LUBRICANTS—25 tons, Breedijk, Rotterdam
OIL, FUEL—7,300 tons, Tarvisio, Taranto
GAS—500 tons, Vasaholm, Malmo
LUBRICATING—(Max Albrecht) 1,990 tons, Birkenhead; 3,155 tons, London; 800 tons, Ertvelde; 2,180 tons, Hamburg
PARAFFIN—1,253 dms, Max Albrecht, Birkenhead
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—11,900 tons, Cordita, Montreal; 13,500 tons, Henning Maersk, Havre

Lake Charles Exports

Clearance Date

Almeria Lykes, May 15

LARD—(Almeria Lykes) 725 cans, San Juan; 275 tins, Arecibo
SOAP—10 cs, Almeria Lykes, San Juan

Los Angeles Exports

Clearance Dates

Aobasan, May 15; Evita, May 21; Hoegh Silverlight, May 11; Hopepeak, May 18; Hornshell, May 21; Hoyanger, Kanto, May 12; Kimakawa, May 14; Kingsley, May 10; Knute Nelson, May 10; Oakland, May 11; President Pierce, May 9; President Polk, May 9; Silvermaple, May 4; Sofie Bakke, May 16; Thorshavn, May 18; Tolten, May 9; Weser, May 3

ACID, BORIC—80 bgs, 8,960 lbs, Tolten, Sydney; 60 kgs, 6,720 lbs, President Polk, Hongkong; (Weser) 400 bgs, 43,700 lbs, Hamburg; 10,000 bgs, 1,220,200 lbs, Antwerp; 200 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Rotterdam; 920 pkgs, 116,480 lbs, Knute Nelson, London; 700 bgs, 76,480 lbs, Oakland, Hamburg
CRESYLIC—4,300 lbs, Silvermaple, Manila
ASPHALT—42 bbls, 19,970 lbs, Tolten, Wellington; 34 dms, 20,160 lbs, Kanto, Yokohama
GILSONITE—18 bgs, 4,120 lbs, Hopepeak, Hongkong
BORATE—(Tolten) 1,750 bgs, 176,160 lbs, Melbourne; 2,600 bgs, 260,020 lbs, Sydney; 7,432 bgs, 1,342,720 lbs, Weser, Hamburg; (Knute Nelson) 8,520 bgs, 1,328,010 lbs, London; 1,320 bgs, 219,280 lbs, Gdynia; 3,970 bgs, 623,250 lbs, Liverpool; (Oakland) 8,764 bgs, 1,557,920 lbs, Hamburg 479 sx, 90,960 lbs, Antwerp
BORAX—(Tolten) 100 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Auckland; 20 bgs, 2,240 lbs, Bluff; 30 bgs, 3,360 lbs, Wellington; 300 bgs, 33,600 lbs, Lyttelton; 140 bgs, 15,680 lbs, Dunedin; 400 bgs, 44,800 lbs, Melbourne; 400 bgs, 44,800 lbs, Sydney; 40 bgs, 4,480 lbs, President Polk, Bombay; (Weser) 2,000 bgs, 224,000 lbs, Hamburg; 7,100 bgs, 795,200 lbs, Antwerp; (Kimikawa) 80 bgs, 8,960 lbs, Yokohama; 27 cs, 5,950 lbs, Osaka; 1,000 bgs, 112,000 lbs, Kanto, Yokohama-Kobe; 160 pkgs, 11,050 lbs, Knute Nelson, Oslo; 300 bgs, 33,600 lbs, Silvermaple, Calcutta; 400 bgs, 44,800 lbs, Oakland, Antwerp
POWDERED—238 bgs, 26,550 lbs, President Polk, Alexandria; (Hoegh Silvermaple) 40 kgs, 4,480 lbs, Bombay; 20 kgs, 2,240 lbs, Navlakhi
CLAY—400 sx, 44,800 lbs, Weser, Barranquilla; 8,000 sx, 400,000 lbs, Hoyanger, Lima
GROUND—1,200 sx, 60,480 lbs, Weser, Karlshamm; 800 sx, 80,640 lbs, Silvermaple, Babo; 1,200 sx, 60,030 lbs, Oakland, Karlshamm
CLEANER—1,410 lbs, Silvermaple, Batavia
LIQUID—8,000 lbs, Weser, Rotterdam
FLUORSPAR—1,005,000 lbs, Aobasan, Kobe
GASOLINE—200 cs, 200 dms, 225,770 lbs, Silvermaple, Manila; 250 cs, 100 dms, 52,890 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Manila; 77,545 bbls, 20,239,250 lbs, Evita, London
GREASE, LUBRICATING—27 cs, 730 lbs, Silvermaple, Batavia
INFUSORIAL EARTH—40 bgs, 4,480 lbs, Tolten, Sydney; 444 bgs, 45,070 lbs, Knute Nelson, Liverpool; (Silvermaple) 224 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Rangoon; 67 bgs, 6,720 lbs, Calcutta; (Oakland) 440 bgs, 43,900 lbs, Vienna; 165 bgs, 16,800 lbs, Bilbao; (Sofie Bakke) 942 bgs, 94,270 lbs, Glasgow; 3,223 bgs, 315,870 lbs, Manchester
KEROSENE—(Tolten) 165 cs, 14,030 lbs, Auckland; 30 dms, 11,120 lbs, Bluff; 200 cs, 17,000 lbs, Wellington; 25 cs, 2,130 lbs, Lyttelton; 50 cs, 4,250 lbs, Dunedin; (Silvermaple) 5,000 cs, 425,000 lbs, Manila; 5,000 cs, 425,000 lbs, Cebu; 3,000 cs, 255,000 lbs, Penang
DISTILLATE—1,993 bbls, 562,030 lbs, Silvermaple, Calcutta
LACQUER—250 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Bombay
THINNER—970 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Bombay
MINERAL SPTS—50 dms, 17,320 lbs, Hoyanger, Lima
OIL, FUEL—15 dms, 5,930 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Bombay
GAS—89,603 bbls, 27,060,116 lbs, Hornshell, Curacao
LEMON—250 lbs, Hopepeak, Yokohama
LUBRICATING—(Silvermaple) 20 dms, 9,700 lbs, Sourabaya; 23 bbls, 91 cs, 11 hf bbls, 5 qtr bbls, Batavia; 8 cs, 21 bbls, 11,080 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Batavia
MOTOR—5 dms, 10 cs, 2,880 lbs, Silvermaple, Manila
ORANGE—100 lbs, Hopepeak, Yokohama; 480 lbs, Oakland, Hamburg
PINETAR—2,220 lbs, Hopepeak, Hongkong
PAINT—4,470 lbs, Hoyanger, Lima; (Silvermaple) 1,850 lbs, Sourabaya; 790 lbs, Medan
DISTILLATE—10 dms, 3,660 lbs, Silvermaple, Manila; 10 dms, 3,670 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Manila
PECTIN, CITROUS—140 lbs, President Pierce, Giza
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—66,587 bbls, 20,775,140 lbs, Thorshavn, Shimotsu
POTASH, MURIATE — 5,000 bgs, 1,102,300 lbs, Kimakawa, Kobe
RESIN, SYNTH — 200 lbs, Hopepeak, Hongkong
ROSIN — 1,400 lbs, Tolten, Wellington
GUM—12,500 lbs, Tolten, Lyttelton
SODA, ASH — (Tolten) 166 bgs, 31,380 lbs, Auckland; 177 bgs, 33,630 lbs, Wellington; 2,940 bgs, 441,000 lbs, Hoyanger, Lima; 6,680 bgs, 748,160 lbs, Silvermaple, Calcutta; 600 pkgs, 67,200 lbs, Hoegh Silverlight, Bombay
SOLVENTS — 11,070 lbs, Tolten, Melbourne; 2 dms, 730 lbs, Silvermaple, Calcutta; 70,990 lbs, Oakland, Antwerp
TOILET PREPS — (President Polk) 400 lbs, Singapore; 200 lbs, Colombo; 900 lbs, Silvermaple, Manila
TURPENTINE — (Tolten) 50 dms, 145 cs, 24,650 lbs, Wellington; 2 dms, 520 lbs, Lyttelton; 15 cs, 1,200 lbs, Napier
ZINC SULPHIDE — 600 lbs, Hopepeak, Hongkong

Mobile Exports

Clearance Dates

Dalvangen, May 23; Friesland, May 20; Kellerwald, May 13; Lindvangen, May 13; Mariana, May 16

INSECTICIDE, LIQ — 1 cs, Lindvangen, Paramaribo
ROSIN — (Friesland) 11 bbls, Yokohama; 53 bbls, Tientsin; (Lindvangen) 45 dms, Ciudad Trujillo; 50 dms, Campana via Curacao; 25 dms, Puerto Cabello; 56 dms, La Guaira; 1 bbl, Dalvangen, Georgetown
WOOD — 100 bbls, Kellerwald, Bremen-Hamburg transhipment
SOYBEAN MEAL — 300 bgs, Dalvangen, Bridgetown
TURPENTINE—26 cs, Lindvangen, La Guaira

New Orleans Exports

Clearance Dates

Austvangen, May 7; Baja California, April 8, 22; Binnendijk, May 2; Cefalu, May 3; Ceiba, May 5; Eglantine, May 3; Harboe Jensen, April 27; Ida, May 9; Nevada, May 5; Olancho, May 20; Rhexenor, May 2; Santa Marta, April 22; Sinaloa, April 29; Sixaola, April 26; Solsten, May 12; Toloa, April 29; Ulua, April 16; Wanks, May 6

ACID, STEARIC—25 sks, Sixaola, Puerto Cortez
ANIMAL CHARCOAL—3 tons, Binnendijk, London
ASPHALT—(Toloa) 20 dms, Guayaquil; 1,510 dms, Arica; 19 tons, Binnendijk, Amsterdam
BENZOL—320,943 gls, Solsten, Thameshaven
BONEMEAL—5 sks, Toloa, Panama
BLACK, CARBON—25 cs, Santa Marta, Valparaiso; 23 tons, Binnendijk, London; (Nevada) 55 tons, Havre; 5 tons, Dunkirk; (Rhexenor) 20 cs, Singapore; 2,486 sks, Batavia; 1 cs, Semarang; 1 ton, Eglantine, Havre
CALCIUM CARBIDE—500 dms, Toloa, Cristobal
CHEMICALS—1 ton, Nevada, Antwerp
CLAY—27 tons, Eglantine, Havre; (Binnendijk) 34 tons, London; 20 tons, Antwerp
COCOA WASTE—15 tons, Binnendijk, Amsterdam
DISTILLATE—150 dms, Olancho, Ceiba
DRUGS—1 ton, Toloa, Havana
FIRECLAY—(Ulua) 1 ton, Guayaquil; 36 tons, Buenaventura; 12 tons, Valparaiso; 36 tons, Cefalu, Arica
GASOLINE—75 dms, 50 cs, Baja California, Bluefields; 100 bbls, Harboe Jensen, Kingston; 90 dms, Sinaloa, Bluefields; 73 dms, Ida, Fiume; 400 dms, 450 bbls, Ceiba, Ceiba; (Wanks) 500 bbls, 435 dms, 25 cs, Puerto Cabezas; 66 bbls, Ceiba
GLUCOSE — 15 bbls, Santa Marta, Panama City; 30 bbls, Rhexenor, Batavia
GREASE, LUBRICATING — 5 dms, 20 qtr dms, 80 ctns, Ulua, Havana; (Toloa) 18 dms, Havana; 2 pls, 6 cs, Panama; 8 qtr dms, 5 cs, Corinto; 30 dms, Antofagasta; 5 hlf dms, 10 qtr dms, Santa Marta, Havana; 20 tons, Binnendijk, Rotterdam
INK — 10 dms, Ulua, Havana; 10 dms, Toloa, Guayaquil; 10 dms, Santa Marta, Havana
KEROSENE — 235 cs, 15 dms, Baja California, Bluefields; 375 cs, Ulua, Puerto Limon; 75 cs, Toloa, Puerto Limon; 20 dms, 250 cs, Sinaloa, Bluefields; 7 dms, 40 ctns, 75 cs, Santa Marta, Puerto Limon
LARD — 700 tins, 15 dms, Sixaola, Puerto Barrios; 45 dms, 10 cs, Harboe Jensen, Santiago; (Ulua) 250 dms, 815 tins, Havana; 600 tins, Panama; 1,820 tins, Puerto Limon; 500 tins, Puntarenas; 600 tins, Guayaquil; (Toloa) 665 dms, 300 tins, Havana; 400 tins, Guayaquil; (Santa Marta) 250 dms, 100 crts, 300 tins, Havana; 150 tins, Panama; 50 cs, Corozal; 1,000 tins, Puerto Limon; 100 tins, Guayaquil; 1,000 tins, Cefalu, Panama
SUBSTITUTE — 36 dms, Santa Marta, Havana; 75 tins, Sixaola, Porto Barrios
MOLYBDENITE CONCE — 58 tons, Eglantine, Rotterdam
OIL, COOKING — 50 cs, Sixaola, Puerto Barrios
FUEL — 60 dms, Baja California, Bluefields; 800 bbls, Austvangen, Moengo; 700 bbls, Ceiba, Ceiba; 800 bbls, Cefalu, Puerto Cabezas
LUBRICATING — 14 dms, Baja California, Bluefields; 100 qtr dms, 40 cs, 660 ctns, Harboe Jensen, Kingston; (Toloa) 40 cs, Havana; 17 dms, Panama; 8 dms, Corinto; 10 cs, Antofagasta; (Santa Marta) 175 ctns, 10 pls, 67 dms, Havana; 5 dms, Colon; 60 ctns, 5 dms, Panama City; 7 cs, 6 dms, Corinto; (Nevada) 22 tons, Brest; 126 tons, Havre; 6 tons, Dunkirk; 14 dms, Ceiba, Ceiba; (Rhexenor) 2 dms, Palembang; 4 dms, Batavia; 5 dms, Cheribon; 4 dms, Sourabaya; 38 dms, Cefalu, Puerto Cabezas
PINE — 5 dms, Toloa, Callao
PAINT—1 ton, Cefalu, Colon
PARAFFIN—33 tons, Binnendijk, London; 200 sx, Ida, Trieste; 150 sx, Santa Marta, Havana; 64 sx, Rhexenor, Singapore
PHOSPHATE ROCK — 4 tons, Santa Marta, Cristobal
PINETAR—5 dms, Austvangen, Georgetown; 31 tons, Binnendijk, London
PRESERVER, WOOD—5 cs, 30 dms, Ulua, Panama
ROSIN—45 bbls, Santa Marta, Puerto Colombia; 2 tons, Binnendijk, Rotterdam; (Rhexenor) 30 dms, Belawan Deli; 40 dms, Penang; 1 dm, Tandjong, Pandan; 30 dms, Palembang; 400 dms, 200 bbls, Batavia; 10 dms, Oosthaven; 60 dms, Padang; 125 dms, Sibolga; 200 dms, Cheribon; 255 dms, Semarang; 250 dms, Sourabaya; 20 dms, Macassar
GUM—10 dms, Harboe Jensen, Santiago
WOOD—(Ulua) 200 dms, Havana; 20 dms, Puerto Limon; 463 dms, Valparaiso; 10 dms, Toloa, Puerto Limon; (Santa Marta) 205 dms, Havana; 10 dms, Puntarenas, 20 dms, Cefalu, Panama City
SALT—7 tons, Baja California, Bluefields; 25 tons, Ulua, Havana; (Toloa) 25 tons, Havana; 40 tons, Cristobal; 53 tons, Santa Marta, Havana; (Cefalu) 4 tons, Havana; 1 ton, Colon; 6 tons, Puerto Cabezas; 2 tons, Sixaola, Puerto Barrios
SAND—2 tons, Cefalu, Arica
FILTER—63 sx, Ulua, Havana
SHRIMP BRAN—(Ulua) 20 sx, Cristobal; 140 sx, Panama; 100 sx, Toloa, Panama; (Santa Marta) 20 sx, Cristobal; 20 sx, Colon; 340 sx, Panama
SOAP—50 ctns, Baja California, Bluefields; 258 ctns, Cefalu, Puerto Cabezas
SODA—10 bbls, Austvangen, Bridgetown
SILICATE—200 sx, Ceiba, Ceiba
STARCH—48 tons, Binnendijk, London; 150 sx, Cefalu, Havana
STEARIN—10 sx, Santa Marta, Havana
TOILET PREPS — 1 ton, Harboe Jensen, Kingston
TRIPOLI—7 tons, Eglantine, Rotterdam
TURPENTINE—(Toloa) 5 dms, Havana; 30 cs, Talcahuano; 5 dms, Rhexenor, Singapore; 50 dms, Ida, Valetta
WOOD—15 dms, 50 cs, Ulua, Havana

Norfolk Exports

Clearance Dates

City of Havre, May 13; Penrith Castle, May 19

ACETONE—1 cs, City of Havre, London
ALCOHOL, OCTYL—3 dms, City of Havre, London
BLACK HAW TREE BARK—3 bls, 969 lbs, City of Havre, London
ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE—50 dms, 32,710 lbs, City of Havre, London
LARD—650 bxs, 40,950 lbs, City of Havre, London
REFINED—700 bxs, 44,100 lbs, City of Havre, London
MEDICINAL PREPS—40 pkgs, City of Havre, London
METHYLENE CHLORIDE—22 dms, 13,676 lbs, City of Havre, London
MICA, PULV—(City of Havre) 123 bgs, 12,546 lbs, London; ~~100 bgs, 10,200 lbs, Hamburg~~
MOLDING COMP—1 dm, 1 bx, 328 lbs, City of Havre, Hamburg
OIL, LUBRICATING—17 cs, City of Havre, London
SODA, CAUSTIC—500 dms, Penrith Castle, Hongkong
TANNING EXTRACT—(City of Havre) 2 bgs, 204 lbs, London; 150 bgs, 22,500 lbs, Hamburg

Philadelphia Exports

Clearance Dates

Anita, May 24; Barbarigo, May 19; Black Osprey, May 23; Clan Alpine, May 25; Dagrun, May 26; Ernebank, May 20; Kellerwald, May 25; Kinai, May 23; Kolsnaren, May 24; Laura C, May 24; Mormacsea, May 21; Nozima, May 23; Quaker City, May 23; Taybank, May 25

ARTIST MATERIALS—19 pkgs, Taybank, Manila
BLACK, BONE—168 bgs, Kolsnaren, Gothenburg
CEMENT, FIBER—9 dms, Dagrun, Sao Paulo
LEATHER BELTING—1 cs, Quaker City, Liverpool
RUBBER—5 dms, 1 pl, Dagrun, Sao Paulo
CHROME, BRICK—6 skids, Anita, Buenos Aires
COCOA CAKE—2,880 bgs, Black Osprey, Amsterdam
WASTE—420 bgs, Black Osprey, Amsterdam
COALTAR INTERMEDIATES—10 dms, Kolsnaren, Rundviksverken via Stockholm
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — 20 cyls, Mormacsea, Copenhagen
ETHYL FLUID—8 dms, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
GASOLINE—(Clan Alpine) 1,250 cs, Pointe de Galets; 2,300 cs, Port Louis
GLACIER—1 cs, Dagrun, Sao Paulo
GREASE, LUBRICATING—5 dms, Ernebank, Bombay; 27 kegs, Mormacsea, Gothenburg; 4 pkgs, Black Osprey, Rotterdam; 90 pkgs, Kellerwald, Hamburg; 4 dms, 80 pls, 16 cs, Kolsnaren, Copenhagen
KEROSENE—(Clan Alpine) 750 cs, Pointe de Galets; 1,100 cs, Port Louis
LACQUER—30 kits, Kolsnaren, Gothenburg
LARD—75 trcs, Quaker City, Manchester
LICORICE PASTE — (Black Osprey) 15 cs, Rotterdam; 60 pkgs, Antwerp; 60 cs, Kolsnaren, Copenhagen; (Clan Alpine) 10 cs, East London; 21 cs, Rustenburg
LINSEED CAKE — 158 bgs, Quaker City, Belfast
MAGNESIA, CALCINED — 1 bg, Kolsnaren, Alvsjo via Stockholm
MAGNESITE, BRICK — 13 skids, Anita, Buenos Aires
MEDICINAL PREPS—(Ernebank) 2 cs, Mombasa; 26 cs, Lahore; 5 bxs, Karachi; 35 bxs, Bombay; 5 bxs, Colombo; 4 cs, 1 bx, Calcutta
MINERALS — 37 sacks, Anita, Buenos Aires
MINERAL SPTS — 5 dms, Anita, Buenos Aires
OIL, LUBRICATING — (Ernebank) 225 dms, 3,245 pkgs, Karachi; 295 dms, 50 hlf dms, 26 cs, 50 pls, Bombay; 65 dms, 2 pkgs, Madras; 6 pkgs, Calcutta; 240 pkgs, Calcutta; (Nozima) 3,331 dms, 3 cs, Yokohama; 717 dms, Kobe; 250 dms, Dairen; 296 dms, Moji; 150 cs, Tientsin; (Mormacsea) 47 dms, 16 hlf dms, Gothenburg; 15 dms, 32 pkgs, Copenhagen; 8 pkgs, Gdynia; 65 dms, Quaker City, Dublin; (Black Osprey) 1 can, Rotterdam; 180 dms, 110 bbls, 14 pkgs, Antwerp; 72 dms, Amsterdam; 163 pkgs, Kellerwald, Hamburg; (Kolsnaren) 25 dms, 1,227 pkg, Gothenburg; 3 dms, 165 pkgs, Helsingborg; 399 pkgs, 1 dm, Malmo; 10 dms, Pori; 1,555 dms, 39 bbls, Stockholm; 115 pkgs, Sundsvall; 5 dms, 247 pkgs, 20 bbls, Norkoeping; 225 pkgs, Helsinki; 1,005 tons, Barbarigo, Vado Ligure or Fiume; 853 tons, Laura C, Fiume; (Clan Alpine) 1,015 pkgs, East London; 935 pkgs, Port Elizabeth; 395 dms, 605 cs, 100 pkgs, Durban; 1,568 pkgs, Lourenco Marques; 332 pkgs, Pointe de Galets; 80 dms, 322 cs, Port Louis, 135 dms, Anita, Buenos Aires; 4 dms, Dagrun, Sao Paula
NEATSFOOT — 6 dms, Mormacsea, Helsingfors
PAINT — 1 dm, 10 pls, Black Osprey, Amsterdam; (Kolsnaren) 20 kits, Gothenburg; 25 kits, Varberg; 115 ctns, 5 kits, Stockholm; 40 dms, 130 pls, Dagrun, Sao Paulo
PASTE — 8 ctns, Kolsnaren, Stockholm
PRIMER, LIQ — 8 ctns, Kolsnaren, Stockholm
PARAFFIN — 1,012 bgs, Kinai, Yokohama; 87 bbls, Quaker City, Manchester; (Black Osprey) 168 bbls, Rotterdam; 126 bbls, Amsterdam; 294 bbls, 200 bgs, Antwerp; 40 pkgs, Kellerwald, Hamburg; (Kolsnaren) 2,520 bbls Gothenburg; 4 bbls, Helsingborg; 84 bbls, Memel
PETROLATUM — 60 pkgs, Kellerwald, Hamburg
RUTILE — 50 dms, Black Osprey, Antwerp
SEAM FILLER — 1 cs, Black Osprey, Amsterdam
SILICA, BRICKS — 2 skids, Anita, Buenos Aires
SOAP, LAUNDRY — 300 bxs, Quaker City, Glasgow
TOILET — 50 ctns, Quaker City, Liverpool
SOLVENT — 1 cs, Black Osprey, Antwerp
TANNING EXTRACT — 1 pkg, Kellerwald, Bremen
VARNISH — 3 kits, Kolsnaren, Stockholm

Port Arthur Exports

Clearance Dates

Albert L Ellsworth, May 17; Algonquin, May 15; Arminda, May 18; Brasil, May 17; Duquesne, May 17; Oakman, May 17; Rhea, May 20; Solitaire, May 17; Solsten, May 15; Stella Lykes, May 19

ASPHALT—16 dms, 10 cs, Arminda, Kingston
LIQUID—(Stella Lykes) 394 dms, Guayanilla; 499 dms, San Juan; 75 dms, Algonquin, Antwerp; 5 bxs, Arminda, Kingston
PETROLEUM—(Duquesne) 4,117 bbls, 355 dms, London; 62 bbls, Newcastle; 4,496 bbls, Oakman, Glasgow

ASPHALT, SOLID—125 bbls, 950 dms, Algonquin, Antwerp; 100 dms, Stella Lykes, Ponce
BENZOL—488,174 gls, Soisten, London
GASOLINE—7,280 tons, Algonquin, Antwerp; (Brasil) 38,810 bbls, Thameshaven; 26,102 bbls, Liverpool; 25,873 bbls, Hull; 900 bbls, Arminda, Kingston; (Stella Lykes) 125 bbls, Guayanilla; 450 bbls, San Juan
GREASE, LUBRICATING—153 dms, 18 bbls, 126 cs, 30 ctns, Algonquin, Antwerp; 400 bbls, 25 hf bbls, Solitaire, Rouen; 25 dms, 30 ctgs, 50 ctns, Duquesne, London; 48 dms, 62 cs, Arminda, Kingston
KEROSENE—1,004 tons, 5 dms, Algonquin, Antwerp; 25 dms, Duquesne, London; 2,550 cs, Arminda, Kingston; 3,950 bbls, Brasil, Thameshaven
OIL, DIESEL—3,798 bbls, Brasil, Liverpool
LUBRICATING—525 dms, Algonquin, Antwerp; (Solitaire) 11,236 bbls, Dagenham; 18,249 bbls, 1 cs, Rouen; 128 dms, 70 bbls, 75 ctgs, 21 cs, Duquesne, London; 386 cs, 180 dms, Arminda, Kingston; 23 dms, 5 cs, Stella Lykes, San Juan
PAINT, PREPARED—3 dms, Arminda, Kingston
THINNER—5 bbls, 15 cs, Arminda, Kingston
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—93,964 bbls, Albert L Ellsworth, Montreal; 83,004 bbls, Rhea, Bordeaux
WAX—6 hf bbls, Solitaire, Rouen
LIQUID—5 cs, Arminda, Kingston

San Francisco Exports

Clearance Dates

Corneville, May 10; Curaca, May 11; Hoyanger, May 11; Knute Nelson, May 7; Modjokerto, May 11; Oakland, May 9; President Pierce, May 10; Providencia, May 1; Silvermaple, May 7; Silverteak, May 11; Sofie Bakke, May 12

ACETONE—10 dms, Modjokerto, Mossel Bay
ACID, ACETIC—2 pkgs, Curaca, Amapala
ACETIC, ANHYDR—1 cs, President Pierce, Hongkong
BORIC—5 kgs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands; 100 bbls, Silverteak, China
MURIATIC—1 cs, Curaca, Mazatlan
NITRIC—1 cs, Curaca, Mazatlan; 12 crbys, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands
SULPHURIC—20 crbys, 1 cs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands; 75 crbys, Corneville, Manila
ALBUMEN, LIQ—1 cs, President Pierce, Manila
ALCOHOL COMP—2 pkgs, President Pierce, Hongkong
AMMONIA—8 cs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands
ANHYDROUS—30 cyls, Silvermaple, Singapore; 250 cyls, Silverteak, China
ANNATTO SEED—15 sks, President Pierce, Yokohama
ANISE—2 sks, Curaca, Puntarenas
ASPHALT—(Silvermaple) 54 bbls, Philippine Islands; 568 dms, India; 1,785 dms, Singapore/Penang; (Corneville) 492 bbls, Sourabaya; 1,914 bbls, Hongkong; 25 bbls, Bangkok; (Modjokerto) 5 dms, Lourenco Marques; 1,529 dms, Durban; 2 tons, Capetown; 25 dms, 20 cs, Nairobi; 6 dms, Curaca, Puntarenas; 978 sks, President Pierce, Yokohama
CRUDE—411 sks, President Pierce, Osaka
GILSONITE—50 sks, Silvermaple, Java; (President Pierce), 208 sks, Osaka; 161 sks, Yokohama; 2 tons, Hongkong; 218 sks, and 11 tons, Osaka; 1 sk, Cavite
BIOLOGICALS—3 cs, President Pierce, Manila
BITUMEN, MINERAL—248 bbls, Sofie Bakke, England
BLACK, BONE—334 sks, Corneville, Palembang
CARBON—40 cs, President Pierce, Tokyo
BLUE, LAUNDRY—7 cs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands; 2 cs, Curaca, San Jose de Guatemala
BLUESTONE—23 bbls, President Pierce, Manila
BONE ASH—2 bbls, Curaca, Mazatlan
BORAX—2 cs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands; 1 cs, Silverteak, China; 2 sks, Curaca, San Jose de Guatemala
CALCIMINE—10 kgs, President Pierce, Manila
CAMPHOR, REFD—1 cs, Providencia, Santa Rosalia
CANARY SEED—(Curaca) 9 sks, San Jose de Guatemala; 5 sks, La Libertad; 20 sks, President Pierce, Manila
CARBON BISULPHIDE—5 cs, Providencia, Santa Rosalia
DECOLORIZING—1 cs, President Pierce, Hongkong
CEMENT, FLOOR-COVERING—8 cs, Modjokerto, Durban
ROOFING—(Modjokerto) 2 cs, 3 dms, Durban; 3 cs, East London; 2 dms, Capetown; 2 cs, Walvis Bay
RUBBER—25 dms, Silverteak, Philippine Islands
CHEMICALS—3 cs, Corneville, Saigon
CINNAMON—1 bl, Providencia, Santa Rosalia; (Curaca) 10 bls, Amapala; 1 bl, San Jose de Guatemala; 5 sks, Puntarenas; 5 bls, Acajutla
CLEANER—(Silvermaple) 9 cs, Philippine Islands; 3 cs, Java
CLOVES—1 cs, Providencia, Santa Rosalia; 3 sks, Curaca, Puntarenas
COCONUT MEAL—(Knute Nelson) 2,224 sks, Moss; 6,673 sks, Oslo
COLOR, DRY—(President Pierce, 10 bbls, 3 kgs, Manila; 44 bbls, Cavite; 6 bbls, 100 cs, Curaca, San Jose de Guatemala
CREAM TARTAR—1 cs, Silvermaple, Philippine Island
CUMIN SEED—1 sk, Curaca, San Jose de Guatemala
DENTAL SUPPLIES—4 dms, 1 cs, President Pierce, Manila
DENTIFRICE—50 cs, Silvermaple, Straits Settlements
DEODORANT—1 cs, President Pierce, Manila
DRESSING, LEATHER—4 kgs, 1 cs, Silverteak, China
SHOE—2 cs, Silverteak, Philippine Islands
DRUGS—(Silvermaple) 4 pkgs, Straits Settlements; 11 pkgs, Burma; 20 pkgs, India; (President Pierce) 229 cs, Manila; 25 cs, Hongkong; 1 cs, Silverteak, China
DYE ANILINE—1 cs, Silvermaple, Java
FILLER, WOOD—4 cs, Modjokerto, Capetown
GASOLINE—1,685 dms, Corneville, Manila; 400 dms, Silverteak, Philippine Islands; (Curaca) 50 cs, San Jose del Cabo; 2,500 dms, Puntarenas
GLASS, BORAX—3 cs, Curaca, La Union
GLUCOSE—15 bbls, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands; 90 bbls, President Pierce, Manila
GLUE—1 cs, Providencia, Santa Rosalia
GRAPHITE—1 bbl, Providencia, Santa Rosalia
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(Silvermaple) 14 dms, Philippine Islands; 7 dms, Singapore/Penang; 3 dms, Samarang/Batavia/Sourabava; 1 cs, Knute Nelson, London; 10 bbls, Corneville, Saigon; (President Pierce) 35 dms, 10 pls, Manila; 2 bbls, Hongkong; 1 bbl, Curaca, Puntarenas
GUM, MASTIC—20 cans, Corneville, Manila
GYPSUM, CALCINED—40 sks, President Pierce, Manila
HOPS—3 cs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands; 26 cs, President Pierce, Hongkong
INK—10 cs, President Pierce, Manila
PRINTING—(President Pierce) 25 bbls, 9 cs, 10 kgs, Hongkong; 5 hlf bbls, 5 dms, 2 pls, 4 cs, Manila
WRITING—1 cs, Providencia, Santa Rosalia; 1 cs, Silverteak, Philippine Islands
INSECTICIDE—1 cs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands; (Curaca) 4 cs, San Jose de Guatemala; 1 dm, Puntarenas
IRON CHLORIDE—10 crbys, Silvermaple, Java
LACQUER—(Modjokerto) 3 dms, 92 cs, 24 pls, Durban; 79 cs, Port Elizabeth; 122 cs, Capetown
THINNER—40 kgs, 6 dms, Silvermaple, India; (Modjokerto) 15 pls, 7 cs, Salisbury; 6 pls, 21 dms, Durban; 200 pls, 24 dms, 1 cs, Capetown; 16 dms, Curaca, Mexico City
LEAD, RED, DRY—(Silvermaple) 59 kgs, Borneo; 1 kg, India; 5 dms, Corneville, Manila
WHITE, DRY—102 bbls, President Pierce, Manila
WHITE, IN OIL—10 crts, Curaca, Amapala
LITHARGE—3 kgs, Silvermaple, India; 7 dms, Corneville, Manila; 22 bbls, 2 kgs, Modjokerto, Johannesburg; (Curaca) 2 pls, La Union; 10 kgs, 1 dm, Mazatlan
LOGWOOD EXTRACT—(President Pierce) 40 kgs, Kingston; 10 csks, Harbin; 20 kgs, Yokohama
LUBRICANT—1 cs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands
LYE—2 cs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands
MEDICINAL PREPS—1 cs, President Pierce, Bangkok; 8 cs, Silverteak, Philippine Islands
METHYL CHLORIDE—1 cyl, President Pierce, Manila
MILK POWDER—2 cs, Corneville, Haiphong; (President Pierce) 33 bbls, Manila; 48 bbls, Hongkong
NAPHTHALENE, BALL—1 keg, Providencia, Santa Rosalia
NUTMEGS—(Curaca) 1 sk, San Jose de Guatemala; 1 sk, Puntarenas; 1 sk, Acajutla
OIL, CHINAWOOD—81 dms, Hoyanger, Argentina; 6 dms, Curaca, Manzanillo
COCONUT—10 bbls, President Pierce, Hongkong
COTTONSEED—100 dms, Silvermaple, Zamboanga
CYLINDER—2 dms, Silvermaple, Singapore-Penang
DIESEL—16,942 bbls, Silverteak, China; 100 dms, Curaca, Puntarenas
GAS—13,814 bbls, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands; (Corneville) 5,062 bbls, Saigon; 1,833 bbls, Hongkong
FUEL—35 bbls, Oakland, Antwerp; 200 bbls, Corneville, Saigon
LUBRICATING—(Silvermaple) 15 dms, 1 cs, Java; 22 dms, Sumatra; 745 dms, India; 311 dms, Philippine Islands; 20 dms, Singapore-Penang; 100 dms, Semarang-Batavia-Sourabaya; 3 cs, Knute Nelson, London; (Corneville) 760 dms, Saigon; 900 dms, Hongkong; 100 dms, Manila; 300 dms, Bangkok; (President Pierce) 332 dms, Manila; 173 dms, Hongkong; 1 cs, Cavite; 12 pls, Providencia, Santa Rosalia; (Modjokerto) 110 dms, Mombasa; 20 dms, Beira; 460 dms, 340 cs, Lourenco Marques; 60 dms, Capetown; 60 dms, 100 cs, Durban; 675 dms, Silverteak, China; (Curaca) 1 dm, Champerico; 6 dms, San Jose de Guatemala; 1 cs, Sofie Bakke, England
NEATSFOOT—2 dms, Silverteak, China
NEUTRAL, EMULSIFIED—51 dms, Modjokerto, Capetown
TRANSMISSION—3 dms, Silvermaple, Singapore-Penang
PAINT—5 cs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands; (President Pierce) 91 kegs, 9 cs, 1 dm, Bangkok; 64 pkgs, Cavite; 112 kegs, 114 cs, Manila; (Modjokerto) 25 pls, 14 cs, Beira; 41 cs, 50 pls, Durban; 60 cs, 10 pls, Port Elizabeth; 34 cs, 5 dms, Capetown; 5 pls, 8 cs, Nairobi; 1 dm, Silverteak, French Indo-China; (Curaca) 40 pls, 1 dm, Mexico City; 4 pls, Mazatlan
ALUMINUM—11 pls, Providencia, Santa Rosalia
COPPER—9 kegs, Curaca, Manzanillo
ENAMEL—(Modjokerto) 22 cs, Port Elizabeth; 20 cs, Capetown; (Curaca) 19 pls, Mexico City; 33 pls, Mazatlan
FLUE—1 cs, President Pierce, Manila
LIQUID—21 cs, President Pierce, Cavite
MARINE—48 dms, President Pierce, Hongkong
PASTE—(President Pierce) 2 cs, 10 kegs, Manila; 9 kegs, Osaka
PREPARED—20 cs, Silvermaple, India
RED OXIDE—2 dms, Curaca, Champerico
THINNER—(Modjokerto) 5 pls, Port Elizabeth; 10 cs, Capetown
PARAFFIN—125 sks, President Pierce, Hongkong
PASTE, FLOOR COVERING—23 pls, 7 cs, Modjokerto, Durban
PEPPER, BLACK—1 sk, Providencia, Santa Rosalia; (Curaca) 17 sks, San Jose de Guatemala; 3 sks, Puntarenas
PETROLEUM—25 cs, Corneville, Bangkok; 50 bbls, President Pierce, Moji; (Modjokerto) 60 dms, 200 cs, Capetown; 77 bbls, Durban
PRODUCTS—17 dms, Modjokerto, Capetown
SPIRITS—25 dms, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands
THINNER—(Modjokerto) 70 bbls, Port Elizabeth; 60 dms, East London
PIGMENT, PAINT—1 dm, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands
PINETAR—1 bbl, Curaca, Manzanillo
POLISH—(Modjokerto) 1 cs, Durban; 25 cs, Port Elizabeth; 7 cs, Capetown
AUTO—1 cs, Modjokerto, Johannesburg
FURNITURE—8 cs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands; 4 cs, President Pierce, Cavite
METAL—11 cs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands
SHOE—6 cs, Silvermaple, Java
STOVE—1 cs, Curaca, Matagalpa
POTASH XANTHATE—10 dms, President Pierce, Manila; 280 dms, Modjokerto, N'Dola; 81 dms, Curaca, Mexico City
PUTTY—20 kgs, President Pierce, Manila; (Modjokerto) 12 cs, Port Elizabeth; 4 cs, Capetown
QUININE SULPHATE—24 pkgs, President Pierce, Hongkong
QUICKLIME—400 dms, Curaca, San Juan del Sur
ROSIN, GUM—20 bbls, President Pierce, Yokohama
SALT—125 sks, President Pierce, Manila
SARDINE MEAL—200 sks, Silverteak, Philippine Islands
SOAP FLAKE—7 cs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands; 50 cs, President Pierce, Hongkong
HAND—1 cs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands
LAUNDRY—2 cs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands
LIQUID—1 cs, President Pierce, Manila
POWDER—2 cs, Silvermaple, Philippine Islands
SCOURING—1 cs, Curaca, San Jose de Guatemala
TOILET—(President Pierce) 2,900 cs, Shanghai; 1,050 cs, Hongkong
SODA—1 cs, Silvermaple, Straits Settlements; 95 cs, President Pierce, Hongkong
ASH—10 bbls, Providencia, Santa Rosalia; (Curaca) 110 sks, Mazatlan; 36 bbls, San Juan del Sur
CAUSTIC—10 dms, Providencia, Santa Rosalia; (Curaca) 14 dms, Corinto; 28 dms, San Juan del Sur; 6 dms, La Libertad
CYANIDE—3 cs, Silvermaple, Java
STARCH—1 sk, Curaca, San Jose de Guatemala
SULPHUR, GRD—1 sk, Modjokerto, Port Elizabeth
SUNFLOWER SEED—10 sks, President Pierce, Manila
TAPIOCA—(Curaca) 2 sks, La Libertad; 2 sks, San Jose de Guatemala; 2 sks, Puntarenas
TOILET PREPS—(Silvermaple) 601 cs, Philippine Islands; 1 cs, Straits Settlements; 28 cs, India; (President Pierce) 738 cs, Manila; 4 cs, 61 pkgs, Hongkong; 27 pkgs, Silverteak, Philippine Islands; 1 cs, Curaca, Quezaltenango
TREE SEAL—(Modjokerto) 16 cs, Lourenco Marques; 26 cs, Capetown
SPRAY—27 dms, 23 pls, 1 cs, 2 half dms, Modjokerto, Capetown
WASH—40 cs, Modjokerto, Capetown
VARNISH—(President Pierce) 5 dms, 24 cs, 60 kgs, Manila; 1 cs, Yokohama; 300 cs, Cavite; (Curaca) 10 pls, 1 dm, Mexico City; 4 pls, Mazatlan
WATER, MINERAL—400 cs, President Pierce, Manila
WAX—1 cs, President Pierce, Manila
YEAST—(President Pierce) 120 cs, Yokohama; 120 cs, Kobe; 10 cs, Manila
MEDICINAL—5 cs, President Pierce, Hongkong
ZINC DUST—91 cs, Silverteak, Philippine Islands; (Curaca) 20 cs, La Union; 200 dms, Manzanillo; 80 cs, Amapala; 40 cs, Sofie Bakke, Scotland
HYDROSULPHITE—200 dms, Curaca, Manzanillo

Savannah Exports

Clearance Dates

Bjerka, May 27; Brastagi, May 25; City of Singapore, May 22; Macabi, May 27; Malayan Prince, May 18; Schoharie, May 21

CLAY—1,320 bgs, Schoharie, Manchester; 1,812 tons, Bjerka, Bail Comeau

COTTON LINTERS—(Schoharie) 525 bls, Liverpool; 90 bls, Hamburg
GLUCOSE—(Malayan Prince) 15 bbls, Iloilo; 30 bbls, Hongkong
OIL, PINE—(Brastagi) 5 dms, Belawan; 3 dms, Singapore; 5 dms, Palembang; 3 dms, Macassar
ROSIN, GUM—(City of Singapore) 301 bbls, Hongkong; 200 bbls, Shanghai; 92 bbls, Dairen; 210 bbls, Malayan Prince, Batavia; (Schoharie) 150 bbls, Liverpool; 60 bbls, Manchester; 1,109 bbls, Hamburg; 350 bbls, Czechoslovakia; (Brastagi) 20 bbls, Singapore; 12 bbls, Bangkok; 1,097 bbls, Batavia; 50 bbls, Padang; 100 bbls, Tjilatjap; 475 bbls, Cheribon; 10 dms, 1,617 bbls, Semarang; 902 bbls, Sourabaya
WOOD—(Brastagi) 205 bbls, Belawan Deli; 150 dms, Batavia; 10 dms, Benkoelen; 60 bbls, Padang; 50 bbls, Cheribon; 200 bbls, Samarang; 902 bbls, Sourabaya; 70 dms, Macassar; 20 bbls, Menado
TURPENTINE, GUM—(Schoharie) 200 bbls, Liverpool; 100 bbls, Manchester
WOOD—270 dms, 5 cs, Malayan Prince, Manila

Tampa Exports

Clearance Dates

General Tosta, May 19; Llanwern, May 18; Nemaha, May 19

DRUGS—4 cs, General Tosta, Belize
GASOLINE—11 dms, General Tosta, Belize
KEROSENE—10 dms, General Tosta, Belize
PHOSPHATE—(Llanwern) 2,001 tons, Hamburg; 1,004 tons, Bremen; 4,000 tons, Nemaha, Rotterdam
SEAM COMP—1 dm, General Tosta, Belize

Coastwise Shipments

Corpus Christi Coast Trade

GASOLINE—83,054 bbls, C J Barkdull, Baytown
OIL, FUEL—279 bbls, Henry Desprez, Baytown
GAS—51,348 bbls, Gertrude Kellogg, Baytown
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—57,578 bbls, Paco, Baytown; 60,877 bbls, Federal, Baytown; 95,903 bbls, Thermo, Baytown; 67,025 bbls, Pennsylvania, Baytown; 140,728 bbls, Charles G Black, Baytown; 46,250 bbls, Dannedale, Baytown; 147,313 bbls, W S Farish, Baytown; 149,165 bbls, Wm Rockefeller, Baytown

Galveston Coast Trade

(Henry D Whiton) 1,750 tons, Portland; 500 tons, Port Angeles

Cargo Ship Arrivals

May 28 to June 10

New York

Agwistar	Tampico*	June 5
Amazone	Maracaibo*	May 31
American Banker	London*	June 6
American Importer	Manchester*	June 6
Arizonan	Portland*	June 9
Arkansas	Portland*	June 1
Aquitania	Southampton*	May 31
Batory	Gdynia*	June 7
Benedict	Para*	June 5
Black Gull	Rotterdam*	May 31
Black Hawk	Rotterdam*	June 3
Borinquen	Trujillo*	June 6
Britannic	Havre*	June 5
California	Glasgow*	June 6
Champlain	Havre*	June 9
Chas R McCormick	Portland*	May 31
Chateau Thierry	Honolulu*	June 7
Chiriqui	Puerto Cabello*	June 2
City of Dalhart	Hongkong*	June 6
City of Delhi	Melbourne	June 6
Clara	Trieste*	June 8
Columbus	Bremen*	June 9
Cristobal	Port au Prince*	June 6
Deutschland	Hamburg*	June 10
Drottningholm	Gothenburg	June 6
Eastern Prince	Buenos Aires*	June 8
Europa	Bremen*	June 2
Exchester	Rodosto*	June 9
Exeter	Jaffa*	June 9
Extavia	Istanbul*	June 1
Fort Townshend	St John's*	June 8
Grete Maersk	Manila*	June 3
Hansa	Hamburg*	June 6
Ile de France	Havre*	June 7
Ingria	Marseilles*	June 1
Ingrid	Paramaribo*	June 5
Jamaica	Cristobal*	June 9
Jean Jadot	Antwerp	June 4
Keiyo	Hongkong*	June 2
Konigstein	Antwerp	May 31
Kungsholm	Gothenburg*	June 6
Laconia	Liverpool*	June 2
Lillian Luckenbach	Seattle*	June 1
Lucia C	Trieste*	June 9
Manhattan	Hamburg*	June 6
Medea	Maracaibo*	June 7
Mexico	Vera Cruz*	June 2
Musa	Puerto Barrios*	June 10
Nankai	Manila*	June 6
Nevadan	Tacoma*	June 8
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam*	June 1
Pan America	Buenos Aires*	June 6
Ponce	La Romana*	June 9
President Adams	Honolulu*	June 5
President Harding	Hamburg*	June 1
Puerto Rico	Ponce*	June 6
Queen Mary	Southampton*	June 1
Republic	San Francisco*	June 8
Rex	Naples*	June 7
Robert Maersk	Rotterdam*	June 10
San Bernardino	Portland*	June 6
Santa Clara	San Antonio*	June 6
Santa Paula	Curacao*	June 9
Sarcoxie	Dunkirk*	June 1
Scanpenn	Wyborg*	June 7
Schodack	Havre*	May 31
Seatrain Havana	New Orleans*	June 5
Seatrain New Orleans	New Orleans*	June 7
Seatrain New York	New Orleans*	May 31
Siboney	Vera Cruz*	June 6
Silveryew	Shanghai*	June 1
Skagerak	Manila*	June 4
Solo	Santos*	June 1
Sonnavind	Santos*	June 8
Spaarndam	Rotterdam*	June 8
St Louis	Hamburg*	June 10
Steel Traveler	Penang*	June 8
Steel Voyager	Medan*	June 2
Tai Yin	Manila*	June 9
Talamanca	Puerto Colombia*	June 7
Texas Ranger	Houston*	June 7
Tisnaren	Gothenburg	June 8
Trentino	Hull	June 1
Troilus	Batavia*	June 5
Vinni	Kobe*	June 9
Walter A Luckenbach	Seattle*	June 7
Westernland	Antwerp*	June 8
West Humhaw	Lagos*	June 3
West Imboden	Buenos Aires*	June 6
Winona	San Francisco*	

* And other ports

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—9,291 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 70,086 bbls, Dirigo, San Francisco; 64,338 bbls, Mojave, Portland; 9,995 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 68,000 bbls, Papoose, Sewaren
KEROSENE—2,037 bbls, Dirigo, San Francisco
OIL, DIESEL—1,457 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 9,276 bbls, Mojave, Portland
FUEL—7,672 bbls, Mojave, Portland; 5,000 bbls, Stanley A Griffiths, Seattle; 49,305 bbls, Torres, Seattle
FURNACE—3,719 bbls, Mojave, Portland
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—73,448 bbls, La Brea, Oleum; 74,193 bbls, Los Angeles, Oleum

New Orleans Coast Trade

OIL, OLIVE—75 cs, Pawnee, Tampa
SULPHUR, CRUDE—800 tons, Henry W Whiton, Everett

San Francisco Coast Trade

ACID—16 dms, Charles L Wheeler, Jr, Portland, Ore
CRESYLIC—25 tons, West Cape, Brooklyn
ASPHALT—480 pkgs, Peter Helms, Seattle
350 pkgs, Point San Pedro, Seattle
BONEMEAL—25 tons, Ernest H Meyer, Portland, Ore
500 sks, Point San Pedro, Seattle
CHLORINE BLEACH, LIQ—2,020 cs, Point San Pedro, Seattle
LARD SUBSTITUTE—115 dms, Point San Pedro, Seattle
LIME—1,200 sks, Point San Pedro, Seattle
HYDRATED—1,200 sks, Peter Helms, Seattle
LUBRICANT—30 tons, West Cape, Baltimore
MILK POWDER—28 tons, West Cape, Norfolk
OIL, FISH—500 tons, Washington, Bayway
LUBRICATING—100 dms, Ernest H Meyer, Portland, Ore
65 tons, West Cape, Port Newark
OLEOMARGARIN—2,500 cs, Charles L Wheeler, Jr, Portland, Ore
SALT—1,000 tons and 2,034 sks, Peter Helms, Seattle
1,605 sks, Charles L Wheeler, Jr, Portland, Ore
55 tons, Ernest H Meyer, Portland, Ore
2,332 pkgs, Point San Pedro, Seattle
4,620 sks, Point San Pedro, Tacoma
SAND—600 sks, Point San Pedro, Seattle
SODA SILICATE—300 sks, Point San Pedro, Seattle
SPRAY, TREE—2,350 dms, Peter Helms, Seattle
125 dms, Ernest H Meyer, Portland, Ore
250 dms, Point San Pedro, Seattle

Recent Charters

BAUXITE—2,768 tons, S S Zurichmoor, Georgetown to Montreal; early June
PETROLEUM—3,415 tons, S S Virgilia, clean, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 10s 6d; June 15-30
SULPHUR—2,658 tons, S S Ambassador, Gulf to Rotterdam and Hamburg, $3.25; June 1-15

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administration that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drug act or did not comply with other customs regulations, included the following articles for the reasons stated:—

New York

Week Ended June 1

Cassia oil, 10 drums; not U.S.P.
Chlorophyl, 5 kegs; restricted use.
Codliver oil, 25 barrels; restricted use.
Coriander seed, 75 bags; filthy.
Medicinal preparations, 5 cases; false therapeutic claims.
Mineral water, 5 cases; no quantity of contents statement; false therapeutic claims.
Mineral water, 30 cases; false therapeutic claims.

Boston

Week Ended June 1

Medicinal preparations, 3 cases; false therapeutic claims.

Buffalo
Week Ended June 1

Medicinal preparation, 1 package; false therapeutic claims.

Philadelphia
Week Ended June 1

Caraway seed, 100 bags; filthy.

San Francisco
Week Ended May 26

Angelica root, 2 bags; decomposed (moldy).

Insecticide, 20 keys; incorrect ingredient statement.

Medicinal preparations, 112 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Medicinal preparations, 1 piece; dangerous to health; false therapeutic claims.

Sesame seed, 5 cases; filthy.

Seattle
Weed Ended May 26

Medicinal preparations, 98 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following trade openings should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., or to any direct office or co-operative office of the bureau, and not to this publication. When writing give the number of the item:—

Acid, chromic:—Purchase and agency; Prague, Czechoslovakia (6650).

Acid, sulphuric-manufacturing machinery:—Agency; Cairo, Egypt (6612).

Bromide, liquid:—Agency; Warsaw, Poland (6614).

Blue vitriol:—Agency; Izmir, Turkey (6592).

Chemicals:—Agency; Mattencherry, India (6596).

Chemical products:—Agency; Izmir, Turkey (6592).

Chemical products:—Agency; Izmir, Turkey (6592).

Dyes:—Agency; Izmir, Turkey (6592).

Dextrin, yellow or white:—Purchase; Thessaloniki, Greece (6585).

Drugs:—Agency; Bogota, Colombia (6572).

Drugs:—Agency; Mattancherry, India (6596).

Glue, hide:—Purchase; Stockholm, Sweden (6849).

Greases, lubricating:—Agency; Alexandria, Egypt (6569).

Inks:—Agency; London, England (6608).

Lithopone:—Purchase and agency; Buenos Aires, Argentina (6573).

Paints, antirust:—Agency; Alexandria, Egypt (6569).

Paraffin:—Agency; Copenhagen, Denmark (6589).

Paraffin:—Purchase and agency; Prague, Czechoslovakia (6650).

Petroleum jelly:—Purchase and agency; Alexandria, Egypt (6570).

Petroleum jelly:—Agency; Copenhagen, Denmark (6589).

Petroleum products:—Agency; Lodz, Poland (6614).

Pharmaceuticals:—Agency; Izmir, Turkey (6592).

Pharmaceutical laboratory machinery:—Purchase; Madras, India (6606).

Proprietary medicines:—Agency; Derby, England (6568).

Rosin, all grades:—Purchase; Prague, Czechoslovakia (6571).

Rosin:—Purchase or agency; Delft, Netherlands (6566).

Turpentine:—Purchase or agency; Prague, Czechoslovakia (6650).

Turpentine:—Purchase or agency; Delft, Netherlands (6566).

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Waxes

—*Continued from page* 43

conditions seemed still to favor buyers over sellers. April imports by country of origin were as follows:—

	Pounds.
Portugal	11,065
United Kingdom	8,414
Mexico	4,600
Cuba	29,016
Dominican Republic	26,280
Haiti	3,538
Brazil	55,691
British East Africa	5,600
Union of South Africa	10,209
Other African ports	56,655
Total	211,068

Candelilla.—Spot was usually cheaper than replacement, but there was but a remote interest disclosed in the article so far as local dealers were concerned. A fair sized spot supply was available.

Carnauba.—With the market in Brazil showing substantial strength regardless of the lack of much demand from the United States, the general position of this article continued to hold the improvement that came to spot prices when the pressure of distressed offerings was removed recently. Demand continued poor in local circles notwithstanding the probable fact that warehouse stocks of many manufacturing consumers have been permitted to run low. The market simply lacked buying power.

Montan. — With the market lacking much in the way of real competition, the absence of substantial demand from consumers has yet to bring out any weakening in local quotations. Most sellers took a steady view on the market and held prices in line with replacement cost.

Cottonseed Oil Mill Superintendents Elect

The National Cotton Oil Mill Superintendents' Association, the Tri-State Oil Mill Superintendents' Association, and the Oil Mill Machinery Manufacturers' and Supply Men's Association held a joint meeting in Memphis May 20 and 21. In separate business sessions the several associations elected officers as follows:—

National Cotton Oil Mill Superintendents' Association—President, K. A. McLachlin, Loving, N. M.; vice-president, Horace B. Glazener, Palestine, Texas; secretary-treasurer, H. E. Wilson, Wharton, Texas.

Tri-State Oil Mill Superintendents' Association—President, A. C. Wamble, Jackson, Miss.; vice-president, Homer Barnes, Memphis; State vice-presidents, C. Y. Culbertson, Little Rock, Ark.; H. V. Pierce, Jackson, Miss.; J. J. Finch, Tiptonville, Tenn.; secretary-treasurer, Hiram King, Memphis.

Oil Mill Machinery Manufacturers' and Supply Men's Association—President, Harold Whitlock, Oklahoma City; vice-president, Charles Orr, Waco, Texas; secretary-treasurer, Jack B. Dale, Memphis.

Unilever Wins Case On Whale Oil Contract

London, June 1, 1938

The British Court of Appeal has dismissed cross-appeals from a decision of Justice Goddard in the High Court dismissing a claim by Irvin and Johnson, South Africa and the Kerguelen Sealing & Whaling Company, against Unilever for the balance of the price of whale oil, or, alternatively, damages for alleged breach of warranty. The defence was a denial of warranty and a plea of accord and satisfaction.

The allegation was that Unilever contracted to buy plaintiffs' production of whale oil during the 1934-35 season and the 1935-36 season for £8 10s. per ton, and gave a warranty that the contract would be the same as it had with Lars Christensen, who controlled Norwegian whaling concerns. In fact, it was said, Mr. Christensen's contract provided for an increase of price, and it was increased to £12 10s. Justice Goddard held there was no warranty; but even if there was, it was confined to price, and there was no breach. The court dismissed the appeal.

Baltimore Paint Ass'n To Hold Outing June 17

The Baltimore Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, at its meeting May 20, was addressed by Edward Rider, of the Investors' Syndicate, who illustrated his talk of "Thrift" with a colored motion picture. George M. Shipper, who, previous to his retirement, was for sixty-three years affiliated with the John T. Lewis & Bro. subsidiary of the National Lead Company, was elected to honorary life membership.

James F. Whitescarver, chairman of the entertainment committee, reported that an outing has been arranged for June 17 at the Hillendale Golf Club. Officers of the national association will be invited to attend.

Gas Association Studies Aids in Operating Problem

The joint conference of the chemical and production committees of the American Gas Association was held in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city, a week ago. Prof. J. J. Morgan, head of the chemical engineering department of Columbia University, and chairman of the committee, opened the meeting of that section by thanking the members of the committee for cooperation during the year, and said that he was hopeful of further definite results coming from the problems under consideration and study.

A paper on "Practical Results in Primary Phosphate Treatment of Boiler Feed Water," by Lee Robey and Marlow Perry, of the Washington Gas Light Company, Washington, D. C., created considerable interest. The paper contended that the use of phosphate in treating boiler waters is not new. It has been extensively used, particularly in the higher pressure plants, as a supplementary treatment following lime-soda or zeolite softeners. Its function as a secondary treatment is to precipitate in the boilers the residual calcium in the softened water. It is very successful in this function. There are, however, some occasional objections to this process: 1. The possibility of feed line deposits when phosphate is fed to the softened water at the section of the boiler feed pump. 2. The difficulty of proportioning the amount of phosphate to individual boilers when a high pressure pump feeds the phosphate directly into two or more boilers. 3. The accumulation of phosphate sludge in the boilers.

It is possible, however, the report stated, to overcome these objections by treating all the water with phosphate before it is fed to the boilers. This method of treatment is known as primary phosphate treatment. The method consists essentially of using caustic soda and some form of phosphate—in our case disodium phosphate—to precipitate the hardness in the sedimentation tank.

In practice, it was said, the phosphate is determined as phosphate radical, and is maintained at an excess of ten parts per million above that required, with an alkalinity above a pH value of 8.5 to insure complete reaction in the treating tank.

When necessary, it was pointed out, sodium sulphate is added to the phosphate in the large chemical tank to maintain the sulphate-carbonate ratio as established by the ASME in order to eliminate danger from caustic embrittlement.

The chemical control of the system is not complicated, consisting of making only five tests on raw treated and boiler waters. These are: Alkalinity—by titrating with standard sulphuric acid using phenolphthalin followed by methyl orange as indicators; hardness, by agitating with standard soap solution until a permanent lather is obtained; phosphate, colorimetrically by means of Taylor comparator; chlorides, by titrating with standard silver nitrate using potassium chromate as an indicator; and sulphates, by using a turbidimetric method.

Phosphate System Limited

The primary phosphate system, it was said, although eliminating the complications of the supplementary system, has some limitations. It will be remembered that the softening process produces sodium carbonate. Therefore, waters in which an increase of this material is objectionable should not be treated with primary phosphate.

The discussion at the round table conference on chemical aids in operating problems was concerned mainly with primary phosphate treatment of boiler. It was emphasized that primary phosphate treatment was useful in high pressure treatment of water but could not be considered such in the treating of low pressure water.

Dr. J. R. Skeen, of the United Gas Improvement Company, Philadelphia, presented a paper on "The Chemical Aspects of 'Carboseal'." Dr. Skeen reported that "Carboseal" has been offered to the gas industry for two years as a liquid especially designed to stop leaks in dry distribution systems. He said that "Carboseal" has no known disintegrating effect on jute; in fact, compared to water, it preserves the caulking.

Dr. Skeen went on to say that "Carboseal" has been successfully poured, atomized and sprayed into mains. Each method has advantages in special cases. The simplest procedure, he said, is admission at a high point in the line over a period of an hour or more and allowing gravity to flow the liquid past the wells, the excess being collected at the first drip at a lower level.

When the mains are level or nearly so, "Carboseal" is more economically added by spraying. He explained that a hose is pushed into the main for a distance of about a hundred feet in either direction from the injection point.

Dr. Skeen said that fogging by the use of a standard atomizer is now being done in at least one system. A report is anticipated later. This procedure, he said, is of particular value when some humidification is required. Only a water miscible and hygroscopic liquid having all other requisite properties is adaptable.

He concluded that the fogging and spraying techniques are of particular value when, in addition to joint treatment, dust laying is required. The entire surface of the mains is wetted, efficiently and quickly, and dust migrations are stopped immediately without fear or risk of pilot outrages, freeze-ups, main stoppage or corrosion.

Alcohol Floor Tax Action On Resolution Favorable

Favorable action on the alcohol floor tax resolution, H.J.Res. 683, was taken by the ways and means committee of the house June 2. Only four votes were cast against the measure.

The only change made in the resolution was that the exemption for retail dealers was increased to 250 gallons; originally it was 50 gallons. The effective date is July 1 next.

Chester Thompson, representative from Illinois, is writing the committee report and plans called for the resolution, with the report, to be introduced on June 3. A vote on the resolution was scheduled for June 6.

Claude A. Fuller, representative from Arkansas, was given permission to file a minority report not later than June 3.

The resolution proposes a floor tax of 25c. per gallon on all tax-paid distilled spirits, except brandy, held in storage July 1, 1938, the date on which the increased tax on whisky will become effective in accordance with provisions in the new revenue bill.

Cleve. Paint Ass'n Elects R.L. Hawkins President

R. L. Hawkins, of the Empire Varnish Company, was elected president of the Cleveland Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association at a meeting held in the Acacia Country Club May 27, following an outing in the afternoon. Other officers are J. L. Caruth, of the National Lead Company; treasurer, J. A. Gehring, of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, and secretary, N. W. Putnam, of the Imperial Paper and Color Corporation.

Final arrangements have not been completed as yet for the next outing-meeting, which is to be held in August at the Silver Lake Country Club. Low net golf winners were Fred Boody, of the Benjamin Moore Company; Fred Hodgson, of the Titanium Pigment Company; George Bell, of the NuEnamel Company; Fred Porter, of the Sherwin-Williams Company; W. F. Weppner, of the Ohio Mineral Spirits Company; Charles Lacy, of the Spencer-Kellogg Company; M. G. Roth, of the Aluminum Company; R. H. Dickson and J. L. Edwards.

Connecticut Paint Salesmen's Club will hold its annual outing June 23 in the Pease House, Saybrook, Conn.

Drying Oils Use Declines

Consumption of fats and oils in the drying industries—paint and varnish, printing ink, linoleum and oilcloth—in the first quarter of this year was one-third less than in the corresponding period in 1937, according to data collected by the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The estimated total was 134,000,000 pounds, against 202,000,000 pounds.

Consumption of drying oils in the whole of 1937 totaled 834,000,000 pounds, compared with 777,000,000 pounds in 1936. It showed a steady increase from 1932 when the total was 475,000,000 pounds.

Consumption of the several major drying oils in recent periods has been as follows:—

	Pounds			
	First quarter		Year	
	1938.	1937.	1937.	1936.
Linseed	91,000,000	132,000,000	571,000,000	476,000,000
Tung	24,000,000	37,000,000	151,000,000	121,000,000
Perilla	8,000,000	12,000,000	39,000,000	105,000,000
Fish	6,000,000	13,000,000	44,000,000	40,000,000
Soybean	3,000,000	5,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000
Castor	1,350,000	2,000,000	8,000,000	5,000,000
Other	650,000	1,000,000	4,000,000	13,000,000

Coaltar Dyes Output Up in 1937

—*Continued from page* 3

several medicinal dyes. Of the medicinals of the non-coaltar group, amino acetic acid, a relatively new medicinal, increased more than 100 percent in production, 90 percent in sales quantity, and 100 percent in sales value over 1936. Further decline in the production and sales of certain barbituric acid derivatives is noted.

Coumarin production increased about 100 percent and sales about 36 percent, while the output of vanillin was 17 percent greater and sales 26 percent greater than the preceding year. Flavors and perfume materials from coaltar, as a group, increased 25 percent in production and 23 percent in sales value. Appreciable increases are also shown for those not of coaltar origin.

Activity in synthetic resins continues to increase with a record output exceeding 160,000,000 pounds in 1937, or 20 percent more than in 1936. For the first time, the output of this class of synthetic products exceeded the output of dyes. The greatest increase is shown in non-coaltar resins, 34 percent gain over 1936, followed by alkyd resins with an increase of 30 percent, and tar acid resins 14 percent.

Chemicals for use in rubber products were produced in somewhat smaller quantities due to smaller output of accelerators. The outstanding increase among miscellaneous coaltar products was accounted for by the pi.[1]halates, production of which increased 47 percent.

Miscellaneous non-coaltar synthetics reached the record output of 2,499,000,000 pounds, or 24 percent more than in 1936. Production of acetic anhydride increased 30 percent, and the increase in output of synthetic acid was even greater. Acetone increased 31 percent, butyl alcohols 65 percent, and carbon tetrachloride 23 percent in 1937 over 1936. A decreased output of 12 percent is noted for ethyl acetate and 7 percent for isopropyl alcohol.

The following tables give comparative statistics on production and sales in various divisions:—

Dyes and Other Synthetic Organic Chemicals
Production and Sales, 1925-30, 1936 and 1937

Coaltar chemicals.	1925-30 average.	1936.	1937.	Increase 1937 over 1936.
Intermediates—				
Production, pounds	267,492,000	509,706,000	575,893,000	13.0
Sales, pounds	109,133,000	223,119,000	242,194,000	8.5
Sales value	$22,408,000	$31,896,000	$35,639,000	12.1
Finished coaltar products[1]—				
Production, pounds	138,078,000	[2]336,348,000	[3]371,124,000	10.3
Sales, pounds	133,984,000	[2]287,276,000	[3]313,797,000	9.2
Sales value	$65,027,000	[2]$120,765,000	[3]$127,414,000	5.5
Dyes—				
Production, pounds	94,003,000	119,523,000	122,208,000	2.2
Sales, pounds	92,207,000	117,573,000	118,010,000	.4
Sales value	$39,428,000	$63,686,000	$64,531,000	1.3
Medicinals—				
Production, pounds	4,508,000	12,034,000	14,800,000	23.0
Sales, pounds	4,106,000	10,079,000	11,989,000	19.0
Sales value	$7,464,000	$9,763,000	$11,496,000	17.8
Flavors and perfume materials—				
Production, pounds	3,966,000	3,481,000	4,348,000	24.9
Sales, pounds	3,919,000	3,437,000	3,899,000	13.4
Sales value	$2,901,000	$3,220,000	$3,967,000	23.2
Coaltar resins—				
Production, pounds	[4]24,442,000	[2]117,302,000	[3]141,099,000	20.3
Sales, pounds	[4]22,135,000	[2]86,214,000	[3]108,284,000	25.6
Sales value	[4]$7,756,000	[2]$17,056,000	[3]$20,165,000	18.2
Non-coaltar chemicals—				
Production, pounds	379,972,000	2,041,456,000	2,523,893,000	23.6
Sales, pounds	264,006,000	1,034,921,000	1,168,058,000	12.9
Sales value	$44,499,000	$105,832,000	$119,375,000	12.8

[1] Includes color lakes, rubber chemicals and miscellaneous coaltar products not shown separately.
[2] Does not include resins from coumarone and indene, hydrocarbons, styrol, and sulphonamides.
[3] Does not include resins from adipic acid, coumarone and indene, hydrocarbons, styrol, succinic acid and sulphonamides.
[4] 1927-30 average.

Coaltar Intermediates
Production and Sales, 1937
(Statistics omitted are not publishable)

	Production. Pounds.	Sales—Pounds.	Sales—Value.	Sales—Unit value.
Total intermediates	575,893,133	242,194,435	$35,638,618	$0.15
Acetanilide, tech	210,848	.....	.....	...
Acetyl-p-phenylenediapine (p-amino acetanilide)	239,756	.....	.....	...
Aminoazobenzene and hydrochloride	173,461	.....	.....	...
Aminoazobenzene sulphonic acid	122,011	.....	.....	...
Aminoazotoluene	216,391	.....	.....	...
p-Aminobenzoyl J acid	50,593	.....	.....	...
1-Amino-2-naphthol-4-sulphonic acid	1,367,419	.....	.....	...
1-Amino-8-naphthol-4-sulphonic acid	74,161	.....	.....	...
1-Amino-8-naphthol-2:4-disulphonic acid (Chicago acid)	181,431	.....	.....	...
1-Amino-8-naphthol-3:6-disulphonic acid (H acid)	3,382,396	.....	.....	...
2-Amino-5-naphthol-7-sulphonic acid (J acid)	551,956	.....	.....	...
2-Amino-8-naphthol-6-sulphonic acid (gamma acid)	1,081,751	.....	.....	...
o-Aminophenol	.....	19,226	21,541	1.12
p-Aminophenol and hydrochloride	743,321	461,984	298,096	.65
Aminosalicylic acid	20,665	.....	.....	...
Aniline disulphonic acid	24,892	.....	.....	...
Aniline oil	38,850,344	14,720,211	1,667,159	.11
o-Anisidine omega sulphonic acid	13,682	.....	.....	...
Benzidine hydrochloride and sulphate	1,539,383	.....	.....	...
Benzidine disulphonic acid	6,165	.....	.....	...
Benzoic acid, tech	125,444	121,394	43,607	.36
Benzyl chloride	1,181,079	.....	.....	...
Chloroanthraquinone	337,650	.....	.....	...
Chlorobenzyl benzoic acid	1,115,075	.....	.....	...
Chloromethylanthraquinone	52,862	.....	.....	...
o-Chloro-p-nitroaniline	186,691	.....	.....	...
Chlorotoluene	304,240	.....	.....	...
Chlorotoluidine sulphonic acid	312,205	.....	.....	...
Cresols: Ortho-meta-para	13,745,271	13,251,345	1,071,965	.08
Diaminostilbene disulphonic acid	180,819	.....	.....	...
Dichloroaniline	231,308	79,387	31,309	.39
Dichloroaniline sulphonic acid	35,776	.....	.....	...
o-Dichlorobenzene	3,209,179	2,881,138	147,429	.05
p-Dichlorobenzene	11,705,376	11,118,594	1,095,118	.10
1:4-Dihydroxy anthraquinone (quinizarin)	205,544	.....	.....	...
1:5-Dihydroxy anthraquinone (anthrarufin)	162,127	.....	.....	...
5:5-Dihydroxy-7:7-disulphonic-2:2-dinaphthyl-urea (J acid urea)	207,396	.....	.....	...
Dimethylaniline	3,510,106	.....	.....	...
Dimethyldianthraquinonyl	55,983	.....	.....	...
Dinitrobenzene	1,873,430	.....	.....	...
Dinitrochlorobenzene	7,009,768	.....	.....	...
Dinitrostilbane disulphonic acid	344,688	.....	.....	...
Diphenyl epsilon acid	44,590	.....	.....	...
Ethylbenzylaniline sulphonic acid	425,979	.....	.....	...
b-Hydroxy naphthoic acid	996,909	486,894	482,352	.99
Maleic acid and anhydride	2,114,176	.....	.....	...
Metanilic acid	523,561	.....	.....	...
Naphthalene, solidifying 79° C. or above (refined flake); total	52,194,379	29,656,585	1,893,257	.06
From imported crude	27,194,647	.....	.....	...
From domestic crude	24,999,732	.....	.....	...
1:5-Naphthalene disulphonic acid	305,804	.....	.....	...
a-Naphthol	1,159,511	830,355	425,816	.51
1-Naphthol-4-sulphonic acid (Nevile & Winther's acid)	146,302	.....	.....	...
1-Naphthol-5-sulphonic acid	121,457	.....	.....	...
2-Naphthol-6-sulphonic acid (Schaeffer's acid)	175,749	24,374	10,617	.44
2-Naphthol-3:6-disulphonic acid	522,222	153,466	82,491	.54
2-Naphthol-6:8-disulphonic acid	1,199,034	.....	.....	...
a-Naphthylamine	3,281,458	387,678	127,228	.33
1-Naphthylamine-8-sulphonic acid	246,053	.....	.....	...
1-Naphthylamine-3:8-disulphonic acid	86,842	.....	.....	...
1-Naphthylamine-4:8-disulphonic acid	409,235	.....	.....	...
1-Naphthylamine-3:6:8-trisulphonic acid	4,649,858	.....	.....	...
2-Naphthylamine-1-sulphonic acid (Tobias acid)	1,155,494	594,978	365,211	.61
2-Naphthylamine-4:8-disulphonic acid	1,743,458	.....	.....	...
2-Naphthylamine-5:7-disulphonic acid	993,920	.....	.....	...
2-Naphthylamine-6:8-disulphonic acid	1,624,271	.....	.....	...
Nitroaminophenol	106,583	.....	.....	...
m-Nitroaniline	185,780	113,462	73,037	.64
p-Nitroaniline sulphonic acid	77,329	.....	.....	...
Nitrobenzene	53,301,541	4,480,146	322,953	.07
Nitrobenzene sulphonic acid	171,441	.....	.....	...
p-Nitrochlorobenzene-o-sulphonic acid	287,636	.....	.....	...
Nitronaphthalene	4,608,601	.....	.....	...
Nitrosophenol	650,711	.....	.....	...
p-Nitrotoluene-o-sulphonic acid	981,764	.....	.....	...
m-Nitro-p-toluidine	801,152	731,971	919,289	1.26
Phenol	65,689,782	57,175,514	6,152,843	.11
Phenyl-2-amino-5-naphthol-7-sulphonic acid (phenyl J acid)	71,122	.....	.....	...
Phenyl-2-amino-8-naphthol-6-sulphonic acid (phenyl gamma acid)	11,549	.....	.....	...
Phenylglycerine, sodium salt	7,257,445	.....	.....	...
Phenylmethylpyrazolone	166,064	.....	.....	...
Phenyl-1-naphthylamine-8-sulphonic acid	230,682	.....	.....	...
m-Phenylenediamine	782,065	.....	.....	...
m-Phenylenediamine sulphonic acid	105,693	.....	.....	...
Phthalic acid and anhydride	45,210,784	17,565,905	2,492,473	.14
Sulphanilic acid and salt	1,712,984	.....	.....	...
Tetramethyldiaminodiphenylmethane	691,900	.....	.....	...
Tolidine and salts	301,657	.....	.....	...
p-Tolyl-o-benzoic acid	149,882	.....	.....	...
m-Tolylenediamine	1,142,040	360,597	234,684	.65

Dyes and Other Finished Coaltar Products
Production and Sales, 1937

	Production. Pounds.	Sales—Pounds.	Sales—Value.	Sales—Unit value.
Dyes—				
Classified	104,499,596	101,585,568	$45,452,524	$0.45
Unclassified	17,708,529	16,424,105	19,078,368	1.16
Totals	122,208,125	118,009,673	$64,530,892	$0.55
Color lakes and toners	17,175,911	14,383,400	11,038,799	.77
Medicinals	14,799,771	11,989,359	11,496,045	.96
Flavors and perfume materials	4,347,569	3,898,593	3,966,817	1.02
Resins*	141,098,844	108,284,175	20,164,564	.19
Rubber chemicals	29,202,343	20,909,372	8,193,890	.39
Miscellaneous†	42,291,554	36,322,184	8,023,340	.22
Totals	371,124,117	313,796,756	$127,414,347	$0.41

* Does not include resins from adipic acid, coumarone and indene, hydrocarbon, styrol, succinic acid and sulphonamides.
† Includes benzoate of ammonia, benzoate of soda, benzoyl peroxide, biological stains and chemical indicators, poisonous and tear gases, synthetic insecticides, phthalates, synthetic tanning materials, textile assistants, photographic chemicals, and others.

Kessler Corp. Appoints Senn Philadelphia Agent

The Kessler Chemical Corporation, Hoboken, N. J., has appointed George Senn agent for its products in the metropolitan Philadelphia area. L. C. Harvey, jr., who has been associated with the American Commercial Alcohol Corporation as salesman and branch manager of both the Philadelphia and Baltimore offices for the past eight years, will be in charge of the new department. It will be located with the George Senn organization, in the Philadelphia Bourse building, Philadelphia.

The Kessler company, which is a subsidiary of the American Commercial Alcohol Corporation, manufactures lacquer solvents and plasticizers, glycol-glycerin esters, fatty acid esters, 'Antisol,' and other products for use in the textile, paint, chemical and oil trades.

Sulphonated Oil Ass'n Holds Golf Outing at Absecon

Sulphonated Oil Manufacturers Association held its annual golf outing at the Seaview Golf Club, Absecon, N. J., June 1 and 2, with forty members and guests present.

E. S. Atkinson won the association's golf cup, with low net of 72. Twenty-five other prizes were awarded for various events to participants and non-players.

N.Y. Paint Golfers Inaugurate Season

Heavy rainfall interfered with the play and attendance at the first tournament of the "Save the Surface" golfers of the New York Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association, which was held, May 26, at Echo Lake Country Club, Westfield, N. J. Only 23 golfers reported to the starter. Golf balls were donated as prizes by H. B. McCreary, of the United Carbon Company, chairman of the golf committee, and winners in a kickers' handicap were C. E. Clark, of Whitaker, Clark & Daniels; D. H. Krick, a guest; and Harold A. Wakefield, of Imperial Paper & Color Corporation.

Trade Ass'n Executives Elect Nine Directors

The Trade Association Executives elected nine directors at its annual meeting in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city, May 24. Directors will meet within ten days to elect officers.

Elected for one year are:—Stewart C. Conneaux, of the Institute of Lesther Cloth and Lacquered Fabrics manufacturers; Joseph C. Fritts, of the Heating, Piping and Air Conditioning Contracts National Association; and James L. Fri, of the Toy Manufacturers of the United States. Two-year terms:—Earl Constantine, of the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers; V. G. Iden, of the American Institute of Steel Construction, and Felix Edgar Wormser, of the Lead Industries Association; three years, Wharton Clay, of the National Mineral Wool Association; Charles R. Cosby, of the Label Manufacturers Association, and Henry L. Stratton, of the Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Association.

J. Edward Jones Sues SEC for $1,000,000

OPD Washington Bureau
June 1, 1938

J. Edward Jones, a dealer in oil securities, this city, has filed a $1,000,000 damage suit in the district court, naming as defendants Joseph P. Kennedy, former chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission; James M. Landis, also a former chairman of the commission, and present Commissioners George C. Mathews and Robert C. Healy.

Mr. Jones charges that the defendants "entered into a common plan and conspiracy to make, and caused to be made, false allegations that plaintiff's said registration statement as filed was affirmatively and negatively deficient and was not in compliance with the statutes of Congress in obedience to which it was tendered."

In 1935, the Securities and Exchange Commission barred the registration statement filed by Mr. Jones in connection with the proposal to issue some securities. Mr. Jones fought the commission in the Supreme Court of the United States, where he won his case.

Prior House Organ Outlines History of Petroleum

The history of petroleum is briefly traced in the June issue of *Priorities*, published by Prior Chemical Corporation, this city. According to the story, first petroleum itself and later its chief product, gasoline, were regarded as unmitigated nuisances. The only interest in them was how to get rid of them. From petroleum's first use as medicine through the kerosene lighting period and the early gas engine days the story ranges through the gasoline cracking process down to the more recent reforming of natural gas into gasoline. The oil booms and the periodic fears of exhaustion of the fields are touched upon.

Fuel Oil Freights Up

The New York Public Service Commission has approved new commodity freight rates on the following:—

Of the New York Central (East) on fuel oil, flue dust, in paper lined cloth bags, carload, minimum weight 20,000 pounds, subject to Rule 34 of Official Classification, from 33rd street station, New York, to Castleton-on-Hudson, 17c. per hundredweight. Expires June 30, 1938, unless sooner canceled, changed or extended, after which rate of 24c. per hundredweight will apply, effective May 30, 1938.

Buffalo

Week Ended June 1

Medicinal preparation, 1 package; false therapeutic claims.

Philadelphia

Week Ended June 1

Caraway seed, 100 bags; filthy.

San Francisco

Week Ended May 26

Angelica root, 2 bags; decomposed (moldy).

Insecticide, 20 keys; incorrect ingredient statement.

Medicinal preparations, 112 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Medicinal preparations, 1 piece; dangerous to health; false therapeutic claims.

Sesame seed, 5 cases; filthy.

Seattle

Weed Ended May 26

Medicinal preparations, 98 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following trade openings should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., or to any direct office or co-operative office of the bureau, and not to this publication. When writing give the number of the item:—

Acid, chromic:—Purchase and agency; Prague, Czechoslovakia (6650).

Acid, sulphuric-manufacturing machinery:—Agency; Cairo, Egypt (6612).

Bromide, liquid:—Agency; Warsaw, Poland (6614).

Blue vitriol:—Agency; Izmir, Turkey (6592).

Chemicals:—Agency; Mattencherry, India (6596).

Chemical products:—Agency; Izmir, Turkey (6592).

Chemical products:—Agency; Izmir, Turkey (6592).

Dyes:—Agency; Izmir, Turkey (6592).

Dextrin, yellow or white:—Purchase; Thessaloniki, Greece (6585).

Drugs:—Agency; Bogota, Colombia (6572).

Drugs:—Agency; Mattancherry, India (6596).

Glue, hide:—Purchase; Stockholm, Sweden (6849).

Greases, lubricating:—Agency; Alexandria, Egypt (6569).

Inks:—Agency; London, England (6608).

Lithopone:—Purchase and agency; Buenos Aires, Argentina (6573).

Paints, antirust:—Agency; Alexandria, Egypt (6569).

Paraffin:—Agency; Copenhagen, Denmark (6589).

Paraffin:—Purchase and agency; Prague, Czechoslovakia (6650).

Petroleum jelly:—Purchase and agency; Alexandria, Egypt (6570).

Petroleum jelly:—Agency; Copenhagen, Denmark (6589).

Petroleum products:—Agency; Lodz, Poland (6614).

Pharmaceuticals:—Agency; Izmir, Turkey (6592).

Pharmaceutical laboratory machinery:—Purchase; Madras, India (6606).

Proprietary medicines:—Agency; Derby, England (6568).

Rosin, all grades:—Purchase; Prague, Czechoslovakia (6571).

Rosin:—Purchase or agency; Delft, Netherlands (6566).

Turpentine:—Purchase or agency; Prague, Czechoslovakia (6650).

Turpentine:—Purchase or agency; Delft, Netherlands (6566).

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Waxes

—*Continued from page* 43

conditions seemed still to favor buyers over sellers. April imports by country of origin were as follows:—

	Pounds.
Portugal	11,065
United Kingdom	8,414
Mexico	4,600
Cuba	29,016
Dominican Republic	26,280
Haiti	3,538
Brazil	55,691
British East Africa	5,600
Union of South Africa	10,209
Other African ports	56,655
Total	211,068

Candelilla.—Spot was usually cheaper than replacement, but there was but a remote interest disclosed in the article so far as local dealers were concerned. A fair sized spot supply was available.

Carnauba.—With the market in Brazil showing substantial strength regardless of the lack of much demand from the United States, the general position of this article continued to hold the improvement that came to spot prices when the pressure of distressed offerings was removed recently. Demand continued poor in local circles notwithstanding the probable fact that warehouse stocks of many manufacturing consumers have been permitted to run low. The market simply lacked buying power.

Montan. — With the market lacking much in the way of real competition, the absence of substantial demand from consumers has yet to bring out any weakening in local quotations. Most sellers took a steady view on the market and held prices in line with replacement cost.

Cottonseed Oil Mill Superintendents Elect

The National Cotton Oil Mill Superintendents' Association, the Tri-State Oil Mill Superintendents' Association, and the Oil Mill Machinery Manufacturers' and Supply Men's Association held a joint meeting in Memphis May 20 and 21. In separate business sessions the several associations elected officers as follows:—

National Cotton Oil Mill Superintendents' Association—President, K. A. McLachlin, Loving, N. M.; vice-president, Horace B. Glazener, Palestine, Texas; secretary-treasurer, H. E. Wilson, Wharton, Texas.

Tri-State Oil Mill Superintendents' Association—President, A. C. Wamble, Jackson, Miss.; vice-president, Homer Barnes, Memphis; State vice-presidents, C. Y. Culbertson, Little Rock, Ark.; H. V. Pierce, Jackson, Miss.; J. J. Finch, Tiptonville, Tenn.; secretary-treasurer, Hiram King, Memphis.

Oil Mill Machinery Manufacturers' and Supply Men's Association—President, Harold Whitlock, Oklahoma City; vice-president, Charles Orr, Waco, Texas; secretary-treasurer, Jack B. Dale, Memphis.

Unilever Wins Case On Whale Oil Contract

London, June 1, 1938

The British Court of Appeal has dismissed cross-appeals from a decision of Justice Goddard in the High Court dismissing a claim by Irvin and Johnson, South Africa and the Kerguelen Sealing & Whaling Company, against Unilever for the balance of the price of whale oil, or, alternatively, damages for alleged breach of warranty. The defence was a denial of warranty and a plea of accord and satisfaction.

The allegation was that Unilever contracted to buy plaintiffs' production of whale oil during the 1934-35 season and the 1935-36 season for £8 10s. per ton, and gave a warranty that the contract would be the same as it had with Lars Christensen, who controlled Norwegian whaling concerns. In fact, it was said, Mr. Christensen's contract provided for an increase of price, and it was increased to £12 10s. Justice Goddard held there was no warranty; but even if there was, it was confined to price, and there was no breach. The court dismissed the appeal.

Baltimore Paint Ass'n To Hold Outing June 17

The Baltimore Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, at its meeting May 20, was addressed by Edward Rider, of the Investors' Syndicate, who illustrated his talk of "Thrift" with a colored motion picture. George M. Shipper, who, previous to his retirement, was for sixty-three years affiliated with the John T. Lewis & Bro. subsidiary of the National Lead Company, was elected to honorary life membership.

James F. Whitescarver, chairman of the entertainment committee, reported that an outing has been arranged for June 17 at the Hillendale Golf Club. Officers of the national association will be invited to attend.

Gas Association Studies Aids in Operating Problem

The joint conference of the chemical and production committees of the American Gas Association was held in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city, a week ago. Prof. J. J. Morgan, head of the chemical engineering department of Columbia University, and chairman of the committee, opened the meeting of that section by thanking the members of the committee for cooperation during the year, and said that he was hopeful of further definite results coming from the problems under consideration and study.

A paper on "Practical Results in Primary Phosphate Treatment of Boiler Feed Water," by Lee Robey and Marlow Perry, of the Washington Gas Light Company, Washington, D. C., created considerable interest. The paper contended that the use of phosphate in treating boiler waters is not new. It has been extensively used, particularly in the higher pressure plants, as a supplementary treatment following lime-soda or zeolite softeners. Its function as a secondary treatment is to precipitate in the boilers the residual calcium in the softened water. It is very successful in this function. There are, however, some occasional objections to this process: 1. The possibility of feed line deposits when phosphate is fed to the softened water at the section of the boiler feed pump. 2. The difficulty of proportioning the amount of phosphate to individual boilers when a high pressure pump feeds the phosphate directly into two or more boilers. 3. The accumulation of phosphate sludge in the boilers.

It is possible, however, the report stated, to overcome these objections by treating all the water with phosphate before it is fed to the boilers. This method of treatment is known as primary phosphate treatment. The method consists essentially of using caustic soda and some form of phosphate—in our case disodium phosphate—to precipitate the hardness in the sedimentation tank.

In practice, it was said, the phosphate is determined as phosphate radical, and is maintained at an excess of ten parts per million above that required, with an alkalinity above a pH value of 8.5 to insure complete reaction in the treating tank.

When necessary, it was pointed out, sodium sulphate is added to the phosphate in the large chemical tank to maintain the sulphate-carbonate ratio as established by the ASME in order to eliminate danger from caustic embrittlement.

The chemical control of the system is not complicated, consisting of making only five tests on raw treated and boiler waters. These are: Alkalinity—by titrating with standard sulphuric acid using phenolphthalin followed by methyl orange as indicators; hardness, by agitating with standard soap solution until a permanent lather is obtained; phosphate, colorimetrically by means of Taylor comparator; chlorides, by titrating with standard silver nitrate using potassium chromate as an indicator; and sulphates, by using a turbidimetric method.

Phosphate System Limited

The primary phosphate system, it was said, although eliminating the complications of the supplementary system, has some limitations. It will be remembered that the softening process produces sodium carbonate. Therefore, waters in which an increase of this material is objectionable should not be treated with primary phosphate.

The discussion at the round table conference on chemical aids in operating problems was concerned mainly with primary phosphate treatment of boiler. It was emphasized that primary phosphate treatment was useful in high pressure treatment of water but could not be considered such in the treating of low pressure water.

Dr. J. R. Skeen, of the United Gas Improvement Company, Philadelphia, presented a paper on "The Chemical Aspects of 'Carboseal'." Dr. Skeen reported that "Carboseal" has been offered to the gas industry for two years as a liquid especially designed to stop leaks in dry distribution systems. He said that "Carboseal" has no known disintegrating effect on jute; in fact, compared to water, it preserves the caulking.

Dr. Skeen went on to say that "Carboseal" has been successfully poured, atomized and sprayed into mains. Each method has advantages in special cases. The simplest procedure, he said, is admission at a high point in the line over a period of an hour or more and allowing gravity to flow the liquid past the wells, the excess being collected at the first drip at a lower level.

When the mains are level or nearly so, "Carboseal" is more economically added by spraying. He explained that a hose is pushed into the main for a distance of about a hundred feet in either direction from the injection point.

Dr. Skeen said that fogging by the use of a standard atomizer is now being done in at least one system. A report is anticipated later. This procedure, he said, is of particular value when some humidification is required. Only a water miscible and hygroscopic liquid having all other requisite properties is adaptable.

He concluded that the fogging and spraying techniques are of particular value when, in addition to joint treatment, dust laying is required. The entire surface of the mains is wetted, efficiently and quickly, and dust migrations are stopped immediately without fear or risk of pilot outrages, freeze-ups, main stoppage or corrosion.

Alcohol Floor Tax Action On Resolution Favorable

Favorable action on the alcohol floor tax resolution, H.J.Res. 683, was taken by the ways and means committee of the house June 2. Only four votes were cast against the measure.

The only change made in the resolution was that the exemption for retail dealers was increased to 250 gallons; originally it was 50 gallons. The effective date is July 1 next.

Chester Thompson, representative from Illinois, is writing the committee report and plans called for the resolution, with the report, to be introduced on June 3. A vote on the resolution was scheduled for June 6.

Claude A. Fuller, representative from Arkansas, was given permission to file a minority report not later than June 3.

The resolution proposes a floor tax of 25c. per gallon on all tax-paid distilled spirits, except brandy, held in storage July 1, 1938, the date on which the increased tax on whisky will become effective in accordance with provisions in the new revenue bill.

Cleve. Paint Ass'n Elects R.L. Hawkins President

R. L. Hawkins, of the Empire Varnish Company, was elected president of the Cleveland Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association at a meeting held in the Acacia Country Club May 27, following an outing in the afternoon. Other officers are J. L. Caruth, of the National Lead Company; treasurer, J. A. Gehring, of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, and secretary, N. W. Putnam, of the Imperial Paper and Color Corporation.

Final arrangements have not been completed as yet for the next outing-meeting, which is to be held in August at the Silver Lake Country Club. Low net golf winners were Fred Boody, of the Benjamin Moore Company; Fred Hodgson, of the Titanium Pigment Company; George Bell, of the NuEnamel Company; Fred Porter, of the Sherwin-Williams Company; W. F. Weppner, of the Ohio Mineral Spirits Company; Charles Lacy, of the Spencer-Kellogg Company; M. G. Roth, of the Aluminum Company; R. H. Dickson and J. L. Edwards.

Connecticut Paint Salesmen's Club will hold its annual outing June 23 in the Pease House, Saybrook, Conn.

Drying Oils Use Declines

Consumption of fats and oils in the drying industries—paint and varnish, printing ink, linoleum and oilcloth—in the first quarter of this year was one-third less than in the corresponding period in 1937, according to data collected by the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The estimated total was 134,000,000 pounds, against 202,000,000 pounds.

Consumption of drying oils in the whole of 1937 totaled 834,000,000 pounds, compared with 777,000,000 pounds in 1936. It showed a steady increase from 1932 when the total was 475,000,000 pounds.

Consumption of the several major drying oils in recent periods has been as follows:—

	Pounds			
	First quarter		Year	
	1938.	1937.	1937.	1936.
Linseed	91,000,000	132,000,000	571,000,000	476,000,000
Tung	24,000,000	37,000,000	151,000,000	121,000,000
Perilla	8,000,000	12,000,000	39,000,000	105,000,000
Fish	6,000,000	13,000,000	44,000,000	40,000,000
Soybean	3,000,000	5,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000
Castor	1,350,000	2,000,000	8,000,000	5,000,000
Other	650,000	1,000,000	4,000,000	13,000,000

Coaltar Dyes Output Up in 1937

—*Continued from page 3*

several medicinal dyes. Of the medicinals of the non-coaltar group, amino acetic acid, a relatively new medicinal, increased more than 100 percent in production, 90 percent in sales quantity, and 100 percent in sales value over 1936. Further decline in the production and sales of certain barbituric acid derivatives is noted.

Coumarin production increased about 100 percent and sales about 36 percent, while the output of vanillin was 17 percent greater and sales 26 percent greater than the preceding year. Flavors and perfume materials from coaltar, as a group, increased 25 percent in production and 23 percent in sales value. Appreciable increases are also shown for those not of coaltar origin.

Activity in synthetic resins continues to increase with a record output exceeding 160,000,000 pounds in 1937, or 20 percent more than in 1936. For the first time, the output of this class of synthetic products exceeded the output of dyes. The greatest increase is shown in non-coaltar resins, 34 percent gain over 1936, followed by alkyd resins with an increase of 30 percent, and tar acid resins 14 percent.

Chemicals for use in rubber products were produced in somewhat smaller quantities due to smaller output of accelerators. The outstanding increase among miscellaneous coaltar products was accounted for by the pl.[1]halates, production of which increased 47 percent.

Miscellaneous non-coaltar synthetics reached the record output of 2,499,000,000 pounds, or 24 percent more than in 1936. Production of acetic anhydride increased 30 percent, and the increase in output of synthetic acid was even greater. Acetone increased 31 percent, butyl alcohols 65 percent, and carbon tetrachloride 23 percent in 1937 over 1936. A decreased output of 12 percent is noted for ethyl acetate and 7 percent for isopropyl alcohol.

The following tables give comparative statistics on production and sales in various divisions:—

Dyes and Other Synthetic Organic Chemicals
Production and Sales, 1925-30, 1936 and 1937

Coaltar chemicals.	1925-30 average.	1936.	1937.	Increase 1937 over 1936.
Intermediates—				
Production, pounds	267,492,000	509,706,000	575,893,000	13.0
Sales, pounds	109,133,000	223,119,000	242,194,000	8.5
Sales value	$22,408,000	$31,806,000	$35,639,000	12.1
Finished coaltar products[1]—				
Production, pounds	138,078,000	[2]336,348,000	[2]371,124,000	10.3
Sales, pounds	133,964,000	[2]287,276,000	[3]313,797,000	9.2
Sales value	$65,027,000	[2]$120,765,000	[3]$127,414,000	5.5
Dyes—				
Production, pounds	94,003,000	119,523,000	122,208,000	2.2
Sales, pounds	92,207,000	117,573,000	118,010,000	.4
Sales value	$39,428,000	$63,686,000	$64,531,000	1.3
Medicinals—				
Production, pounds	4,508,000	12,034,000	14,800,000	23.0
Sales, pounds	4,106,000	10,079,000	11,989,000	19.0
Sales value	$7,464,000	$9,763,000	$11,496,000	17.8
Flavors and perfume materials—				
Production, pounds	3,966,000	3,481,000	4,348,000	24.9
Sales, pounds	3,919,000	3,437,000	3,899,000	13.4
Sales value	$2,901,000	$3,220,000	$3,967,000	23.2
Coaltar resins—				
Production, pounds	[4]24,442,000	[2]117,302,000	[3]141,099,000	20.3
Sales, pounds	[4]22,135,000	[2]86,214,000	[3]108,284,000	25.6
Sales value	[4]$7,756,000	[2]$17,056,000	[3]$20,165,000	18.2
Non-coaltar chemicals—				
Production, pounds	379,972,000	2,041,456,000	2,523,893,000	23.6
Sales, pounds	264,006,000	1,034,921,000	1,168,058,000	12.9
Sales value	$44,499,000	$105,832,000	$119,375,000	12.8

[1] Includes color lakes, rubber chemicals and miscellaneous coaltar products not shown separately.
[2] Does not include resins from coumarone and indene, hydrocarbons, styrol, and sulphonamides.
[3] Does not include resins from adipic acid, coumarone and indene, hydrocarbons, styrol, succinic acid and sulphonamides.
[4] 1927-30 average.

Coaltar Intermediates
Production and Sales, 1937
(Statistics omitted are not publishable)

	Production. Pounds.	Sales— Pounds.	Value.	Unit value.
Total intermediates	575,893,133	242,194,435	$35,638,618	$0.15
Acetanilide, tech	210,848	.....	.....	...
Acetyl-p-phenylenediapine (p-amino acetanilide)	239,756	.....	.....	...
Aminoazobenzene and hydrochloride	173,461	.....	.....	...
Aminoazobenzene sulphonic acid	122,011	.....	.....	...
Aminoazotoluene	216,391	.....	.....	...
p-Aminobenzoyl J acid	50,593	.....	.....	...
1-Amino-2-naphthol-4-sulphonic acid	1,367,419	.....	.....	...
1-Amino-8-naphthol-4-sulphonic acid	74,161	.....	.....	...
1-Amino-8-naphthol-2:4-disulphonic acid (Chicago acid)	181,431	.....	.....	...
1-Amino-8-naphthol-3:6-disulphonic acid (H acid)	3,382,396	.....	.....	...
2-Amino-5-naphthol-7-sulphonic acid (J acid)	551,956	.....	.....	...
2-Amino-8-naphthol-6-sulphonic acid (gamma acid)	1,081,751	.....	.....	...
o-Aminophenol	.....	19,226	21,541	1.12
p-Aminophenol and hydrochloride	743,321	461,984	298,096	.65
Aminosalicylic acid	20,665	.....	.....	...
Aniline disulphonic acid	24,892	.....	.....	...
Aniline oil	38,850,344	14,720,211	1,667,159	.11
o-Anisidine omega sulphonic acid	13,682	.....	.....	...
Benzidine hydrochloride and sulphate	1,539,383	.....	.....	...
Benzidine disulphonic acid	6,165	.....	.....	...
Benzoic acid, tech	125,444	121,394	43,607	.36
Benzyl chloride	1,181,079	.....	.....	...
Chloroanthraquinone	337,650	.....	.....	...
Chlorobenzyl benzoic acid	1,115,075	.....	.....	...
Chloromethylanthraquinone	52,862	.....	.....	...
o-Chloro-p-nitroaniline	186,691	.....	.....	...
Chlorotoluene	304,240	.....	.....	...
Chlorotoluidine sulphonic acid	312,205	.....	.....	...
Cresols: Ortho-meta-para	13,745,271	13,251,345	1,071,965	.08
Diaminostilbene disulphonic acid	180,819	.....	.....	...
Dichloroaniline	231,308	79,387	31,309	.39
Dichloroaniline sulphonic acid	35,776	.....	.....	...
o-Dichlorobenzene	3,209,179	2,881,138	147,429	.05
p-Dichlorobenzene	11,705,376	11,118,594	1,095,118	.10
1:4-Dihydroxy anthraquinone (quinizarin)	205,544	.....	.....	...
1:5-Dihydroxy anthraquinone (anthrarufin)	162,127	.....	.....	...
5:5-Dihydroxy-7:7-disulphonic-2:2-dinaphthyl-urea (J acid urea)	207,396	.....	.....	...
Dimethylaniline	3,510,106	.....	.....	...
Dimethyldianthraquinonyl	55,983	.....	.....	...
Dinitrobenzene	1,873,430	.....	.....	...
Dinitrochlorobenzene	7,009,768	.....	.....	...
Dinitrostilbane disulphonic acid	344,688	.....	.....	...
Diphenyl epsilon acid	44,590	.....	.....	...
Ethylbenzylaniline sulphonic acid	425,979	.....	.....	...
b-Hydroxy naphthoic acid	996,909	486,894	482,352	.99
Maleic acid and anhydride	2,114,176	.....	.....	...
Metanilic acid	523,561	.....	.....	...
Naphthalene, solidifying 79° C. or above (refined flake): total	52,194,379	29,656,585	1,893,257	.06
From imported crude	27,194,647	.....	.....	...
From domestic crude	24,999,732	.....	.....	...
1:5-Naphthalene disulphonic acid	305,804	.....	.....	...
a-Naphthol	1,159,511	830,355	425,816	.51
1-Naphthol-4-sulphonic acid (Nevile & Winther's acid)	146,302	.....	.....	...
1-Naphthol-5-sulphonic acid	121,457	.....	.....	...
2-Naphthol-6-sulphonic acid (Schaeffer's acid)	175,749	24,374	10,617	.44
2-Naphthol-3:6-disulphonic acid	522,222	153,466	82,491	.54
2-Naphthol-6:8-disulphonic acid	1,199,034	.....	.....	...
a-Naphthylamine	3,281,458	387,678	127,228	.33
1-Naphthylamine-8-sulphonic acid	246,053	.....	.....	...
1-Naphthylamine-3:8-disulphonic acid	86,842	.....	.....	...
1-Naphthylamine-4:8-disulphonic acid	409,235	.....	.....	...
1-Naphthylamine-3:6:8-trisulphonic acid	4,649,858	.....	.....	...
2-Naphthylamine-1-sulphonic acid (Tobias acid)	1,155,494	594,978	365,211	.61
2-Naphthylamine-4:8-disulphonic acid	109,460	.....	.....	...
2-Naphthylamine-5:7-disulphonic acid	993,920	.....	.....	...
2-Naphthylamine-6:8-disulphonic acid	1,624,271	.....	.....	...
Nitroaminophenol	106,583	.....	.....	...
m-Nitroaniline	185,780	113,462	73,037	.64
p-Nitroaniline sulphonic acid	77,329	.....	.....	...
Nitrobenzene	53,301,541	4,480,146	322,953	.07
Nitrobenzene sulphonic acid	171,441	.....	.....	...
p-Nitrochlorobenzene-o-sulphonic acid	287,036	.....	.....	...
Nitronaphthalene	4,608,601	.....	.....	...
Nitrosophenol	650,711	.....	.....	...
p-Nitrotoluene-o-sulphonic acid	981,764	.....	.....	...
m-Nitro-p-toluidine	801,152	731,971	919,289	1.26
Phenol	65,689,782	57,175,514	6,132,843	.11
Phenyl-2-amino-5-naphthol-7-sulphonic acid (phenyl J acid)	71,122	.....	.....	...
Phenyl-2-amino-8-naphthol-6-sulphonic acid (phenyl gamma acid)	11,549	.....	.....	...
Phenylglycerine, sodium salt	7,237,445	.....	.....	...
Phenylmethylpyrazolone	166,064	.....	.....	...
Phenyl-1-naphthylamine-8-sulphonic acid	230,682	.....	.....	...
m-Phenylenediamine	782,065	.....	.....	...
m-Phenylenediamine sulphonic acid	105,693	.....	.....	...
Phthalic acid and anhydride	45,210,784	17,565,905	2,492,473	.14
Sulphanilic acid and salt	1,712,984	.....	.....	...
Tetramethyldiaminodiphenylmethane	691,900	.....	.....	...
Tolidine and salts	301,657	.....	.....	...
p-Tolyl-o-benzoic acid	149,882	.....	.....	...
m-Tolylenediamine	1,142,040	360,597	234,082	.65

Dyes and Other Finished Coaltar Products
Production and Sales, 1937

	Production. Pounds.	Sales— Pounds.	Value.	Unit value.
Dyes—				
Classified	104,499,596	101,585,568	$45,452,524	$0.45
Unclassified	17,708,529	16,424,105	19,078,368	1.16
Totals	122,208,125	118,009,673	$64,530,892	$0.55
Color lakes and toners	17,175,911	14,383,400	11,038,799	.77
Medicinals	14,799,771	11,989,359	11,496,045	.96
Flavors and perfume materials	4,347,569	3,898,593	3,966,817	1.02
Resins*	141,098,844	108,284,175	20,164,564	.19
Rubber chemicals	29,202,343	20,909,372	8,193,890	.39
Miscellaneous†	42,291,554	36,322,184	8,023,340	.22
Totals	371,124,117	313,796,756	$127,414,347	$0.41

* Does not include resins from adipic acid, coumarone and indene, hydrocarbon, styrol, succinic acid and sulphonamides.
† Includes benzoate of ammonia, benzoate of soda, benzoyl peroxide, biological stains and chemical indicators, poisonous and tear gases, synthetic insecticides, phthalates, synthetic tanning materials, textile assistants, photographic chemicals, and others.

Kessler Corp. Appoints Senn Philadelphia Agent

The Kessler Chemical Corporation, Hoboken, N. J., has appointed George Senn agent for its products in the metropolitan Philadelphia area. L. C. Harvey, jr., who has been associated with the American Commercial Alcohol Corporation as salesman and branch manager of both the Philadelphia and Baltimore offices for the past eight years, will be in charge of the new department. It will be located with the George Senn organization, in the Philadelphia Bourse building, Philadelphia.

The Kessler company, which is a subsidiary of the American Commercial Alcohol Corporation, manufactures lacquer solvents and plasticizers, glycol-glycerin esters, fatty acid esters, 'Antisol,' and other products for use in the textile, paint, chemical and oil trades.

Sulphonated Oil Ass'n Holds Golf Outing at Absecon

Sulphonated Oil Manufacturers Association held its annual golf outing at the Seaview Golf Club, Absecon, N. J., June 1 and 2, with forty members and guests present.

E. S. Atkinson won the association's golf cup, with low net of 72. Twenty-five other prizes were awarded for various events to participants and non-players.

N.Y. Paint Golfers Inaugurate Season

Heavy rainfall interfered with the play and attendance at the first tournament of the "Save the Surface" golfers of the New York Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association, which was held, May 26, at Echo Lake Country Club, Westfield, N. J. Only 23 golfers reported to the starter. Golf balls were donated as prizes by H. B. McCreary, of the United Carbon Company, chairman of the golf committee, and winners in a kickers' handicap were C. E. Clark, of Whitaker, Clark & Daniels; D. H. Krick, a guest; and Harold A. Wakefield, of Imperial Paper & Color Corporation.

Trade Ass'n Executives Elect Nine Directors

The Trade Association Executives elected nine directors at its annual meeting in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city, May 24. Directors will meet within ten days to elect officers.

Elected for one year are:—Stewart C. Conneaux, of the Institute of Lesther Cloth and Lacquered Fabrics manufacturers; Joseph C. Fritts, of the Heating, Piping and Air Conditioning Contracts National Association; and James L. Fri, of the Toy Manufacturers of the United States. Two-year terms: —Earl Constantine, of the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers; V. G. Iden, of the American Institute of Steel Construction, and Felix Edgar Wormser, of the Lead Industries Association; three years, Wharton Clay, of the National Mineral Wool Association; Charles R. Cosby, of the Label Manufacturers Association, and Henry L. Stratton, of the Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Association.

J. Edward Jones Sues SEC for $1,000,000

OPD Washington Bureau
June 1, 1938

J. Edward Jones, a dealer in oil securities, this city, has filed a $1,000,000 damage suit in the district court, naming as defendants Joseph P. Kennedy, former chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission; James M. Landis, also a former chairman of the commission, and present Commissioners George C. Mathews and Robert C. Healy.

Mr. Jones charges that the defendants "entered into a common plan and conspiracy to make, and caused to be made, false allegations that plaintiff's said registration statement as filed was affirmatively and negatively deficient and was not in compliance with the statutes of Congress in obedience to which it was tendered."

In 1935, the Securities and Exchange Commission barred the registration statement filed by Mr. Jones in connection with the proposal to issue some securities. Mr. Jones fought the commission in the Supreme Court of the United States, where he won his case.

Prior House Organ Outlines History of Petroleum

The history of petroleum is briefly traced in the June issue of *Priorities*, published by Prior Chemical Corporation, this city. According to the story, first petroleum itself and later its chief product, gasoline, were regarded as unmitigated nuisances. The only interest in them was how to get rid of them. From petroleum's first use as medicine through the kerosene lighting period and the early gas engine days the story ranges through the gasoline cracking process down to the more recent reforming of natural gas into gasoline. The oil booms and the periodic fears of exhaustion of the fields are touched upon.

Fuel Oil Freights Up

The New York Public Service Commission has approved new commodity freight rates on the following:—

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Equipment Offered

CONSOLIDATED OFFERS: 12 vacuum dryers, shelf and rotary type; 9 W. & P. mixers; 5 Sweetland filters; 20 plate type filter presses; 30 centrifugal machines; miscellaneous: rotary dryers, pulverizers, jacketed kettles, etc. Send for complete listing. We buy and sell from a single item to a complete plant. Consolidated Products Co., Inc., 15-17-19 Park Row, New York City.

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

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WANTED: Technically trained man experienced in making partially hydrogenated shortening from cottonseed oil in new plant located in Southwest. Give full particulars, including education, experience, personal data and salary. BOX 873, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

SYNTHETIC RESIN manufacturer of national reputation, excellent products, good sales force and following, supplying paint, varnish and lacquer industries, desires affiliation with concern serving this trade. BOX 858, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST, plastics and lacquers experience, knowledge of paints. B. S. 1935, some graduate work. Good technical writer. Translate German and French. Will locate anywhere with progressive company. BOX 870, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

PRINTING INK and dry color expert desires position in either field with reliable company. Will locate anywhere. BOX 862, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

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Copper Kettle, as above without auxiliaries.
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2—**Jacketed Kettles,** 7′ dia. and 6′ deep.
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Tolhurst 60″ all bronze center-slung **Extractor,** motor driven.
Devine Single Drum Dryer, 4′x9′ (atmospheric).
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2—Sheet Steel Vertical **Mixing Tanks**—6′x6′.
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Acid, Muriatic:—6,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 997, opening June 9.
Nitric—6,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 997, opening June 9.
Asphalt:—5,000 gallons; U. S. Engineers Office, Norfolk, Va.; procurement 99, opening June 9.
Copper:—475,000 pounds ingot for Norfolk, Mare Island, Portsmouth, and San Diego; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; schedule 900-1790, opening June 16.
Gasoline:—Supplies; U. S. Engineer Office, Fort Peck, Mont.; circular 285, opening June 21.
Insecticide:—600 gallons; Warden, U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans.; procurement 359, opening June 8.
Lead, White:—1,000 pounds; Warden, Federal Reformatory Camp, Petersburg, Va.; procurement 515, opening June 9.
6,400 pounds; District Quartermaster, CCC, Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio; procurement 5502-113, opening June 23.
Red: — 1,250 pounds; District Quartermaster, CCC, Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio; procurement 5502-113, opening 23.
Oil, Creosote:—3,000 gallons for DeWitt, Ark., by the Division of Sales and Traffic, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; procurement 2848, opening June 7.
Fuel:—150,000 gallons; Supply Office, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; requisition 41-NSA, opening June 7.
Linseed:—1,280 gallons; District Quartermaster, CCC, Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio; procurement 5502-113, opening June 23.
Soap, Toilet:—2,500 pounds; U. S. Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio; procurement 15, opening June 7.
45,000 cakes; Supply Office, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; requisition 21 NSA, opening June 9.
Tar:—3,600 gallons for Harrisburg, Pa.; State Procurement Offices, Treasury Department; procurement 655, opening June 6.
19,300 gallons for Newark, N. J.; State Procurement Offices, Treasury Department; procurement 24935, opening June 6.
Yeast:—Various deliveries: Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.; schedule 7, opening June 10.

Contracts Awarded

Bronze Powder:—3,600 pounds; awarded to the White Company, Baltimore, by the Picatinny Arsenal, N. J., at 40.3c.; procurement 840, opened April 15.
Oil, Creosote:—For sixteen CCC camps, awarded to the Kappers Company, by the Quartermaster Corp, Trenton, N. J., at $706.44; procurement 33, opened May 6.
Soda Phosphate:—13,000 pounds awarded to the Merchants Chemical Company, Chicago, by Quartermaster Corps, Chicago, at 2.75c. a pound; procurement 192, opened April 27.

Carbon Black Sales Show Gain in 1937

Advances in production and total sales and a slump in prices the latter part of the year were important developments recorded by the carbon-black industry in 1937, states the Bureau of Mines. Production was 510,606,000 pounds, a gain of 24 percent over the previous peak of 1936. A decline in sales the latter part of the year, due to a slowing up in the rubber trade, resulted in an increase of stocks held by producers. There were 100,497,000 pounds of carbon black on hand at the end of 1937, compared with 79,582,000 pounds at the close of 1936.

Gains in production were registered by all the producing States. The Texas Panhandle again accounted for nearly 80 percent of the total production. Kansas entered the field for the first time with a plant in Grant county. There were fifty-seven carbon-black plants operated in 1937, compared with fifty-four in 1936. A loss of three plants in Louisiana was more than offset by a gain of five plants in Texas and one in Kansas. Ward and Winkler counties, Texas, showed production for the first time, while Moore county (Panhandle) materially increased its output with four new plants.

There were 341,085,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas burned at carbon-black plants in 1937, compared with 283,421,000,000 cubic feet in 1936, or about 14 percent of the estimated gas consumption in the United States in 1937, compared with 13 percent in 1936.

The United Kingdom continued to be the principal foreign customer, followed by France, Germany, and Canada in the order named. Although the continued rise in export was one of the few bright spots in the industry in 1937, a material part of this trade was based on military activities of uncertain duration.

Quantity Produced

	Pounds—1936.	Pounds—1937.
Quantity produced:—		
Louisiana	59,201,000	66,381,000
Texas:—Panhandle	321,576,000	405,247,000
Rest of State	12,330,000	15,821,000
Total, Texas	333,906,000	421,068,000
Other States	18,238,000	23,157,000
Total, United States	411,345,000	510,606,000
Produced by:—		
Channel process	366,876,000	444,427,000
Other processes	44,469,000	66,179,000
Stocks held by producers December 31	79,582,000	100,497,000

Sales

Domestic:—		
To rubber companies	278,018,000	269,807,000
To ink companies	17,787,000	18,116,000
To paint companies	6,914,000	6,159,000
For miscellaneous purposes	10,299,000	11,503,000
Totals	313,018,000	305,585,000
Exports:—		
United Kingdom	46,957,000	48,278,000
France	26,748,000	29,877,000
Germany	16,225,000	27,439,000
Other	64,788,000	78,436,000
Totals	154,718,000	184,030,000
Losses	113,000	76,000

Maryland Glass Company, Baltimore, entertained the local chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants, May 15, on a tour of inspection of the various phases of glassmaking. Executives of the company served as guides and explained the various operations and processes.

Corporation Earnings Recently Reported

	Period.	1937—Net income.	1937—Per share.	1936—Net income.	1936—Per share.
American I. G. Chem. Corp.	Year	$4,186,100	$0.53	$4,684,769	$0.59
Brillo Mfg. Co.	Qtr.	60,162	.33	62,339	.34
Casco Products Corp.	Year	264,903	1.55	490,234	2.88
Derby Oil & Ref. Corp.	Qtr.	*55,049	...	140,478	.46
Diamond Match Co.	Qtr.	502,523	.39	532,078	.41
Glidden Co.	6 mos.	12,571	...	1,683,254	1.82
Lee Rubber & Tire Co.	6 mos.	314,105	1.23	473,277	1.84
Vick Chemical Co.	9 mos.	2,195,552	3.14	2,876,038	4.11
White, S. S., Dental Mfg. Co.	Qtr.	10,315	.03	138,404	.47

* Deficit.

Gilbert Brothers & Co., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Baltimore, Md., which recently applied for authority to reorganize under section 77B of the national bankruptcy act, has received from the United States district court the date of June 17 on which the company is to file its reorganization plan, to be taken under consideration by the court. George J. Lochner has been appointed trustees. Meanwhile creditors are permitted to file claims.

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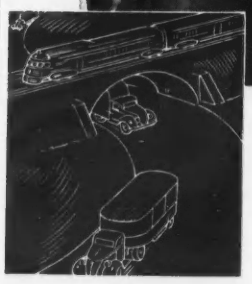

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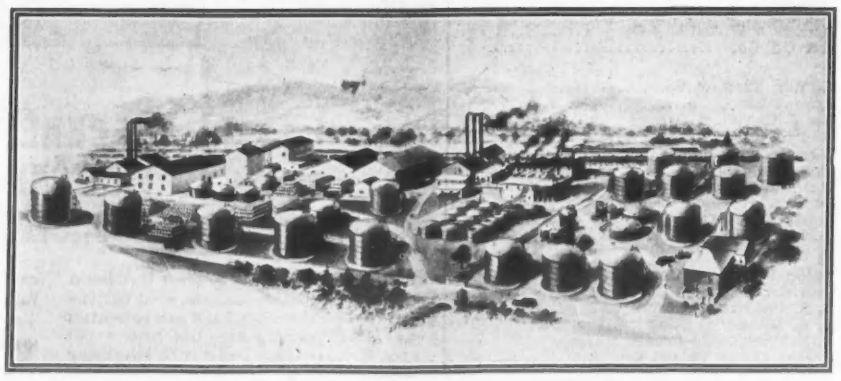

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